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Our
25th Year

1930

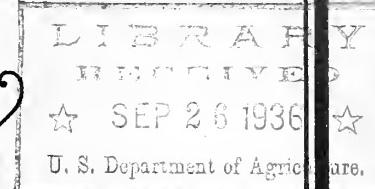
Economic and Systematic
Economic Collections
Rec'd JAN 15 1930

Our
25th Year

De Giorgi Brothers Co.

*Seed Growers
and Importers*

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA



Gardeners' and Florists' Price List

Prize Winning Vegetable Seeds and Choice Florists' Flower Seeds, Seeds of Annuals, Perennials, Climbers and Greenhouse Plants truthfully and fully described with valuable information for Gardeners and Florists



THIS BOOK IS MORE THAN JUST A SEED CATALOGUE

QUALITY SEEDS

At prices quoted, we prepay all seeds to any point in United States, Canada, South America or West Indies, except Beans, Corn, Peas, Spinach and where noted. Terms cash, no discount. No charge for bags or packing. Orders to be sent C. O. D. should be accompanied by one-fourth cash.

To Our Customers in Foreign Lands

Please remit in United States Funds. Foreign money fluctuates in value; sending U. S. money is an advantage to both parties.

Condition of Sale

All offers are made subject to being unsold upon receipt of order.

In common with seed growers and dealers the world over, we give no warranty, express or implied as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they can be returned at once and no sale has been made.

WHO WE ARE—WHAT WE DO

We are seed growers and cater to the most critical trade there is, namely, to market gardeners, truckers, canners and florists. We supply to this critical trade seeds of the highest quality.

We never send out second grade seeds as some may think when comparing our prices with those of others. The best is none too good when it comes to seeds—we know it—and act accordingly.

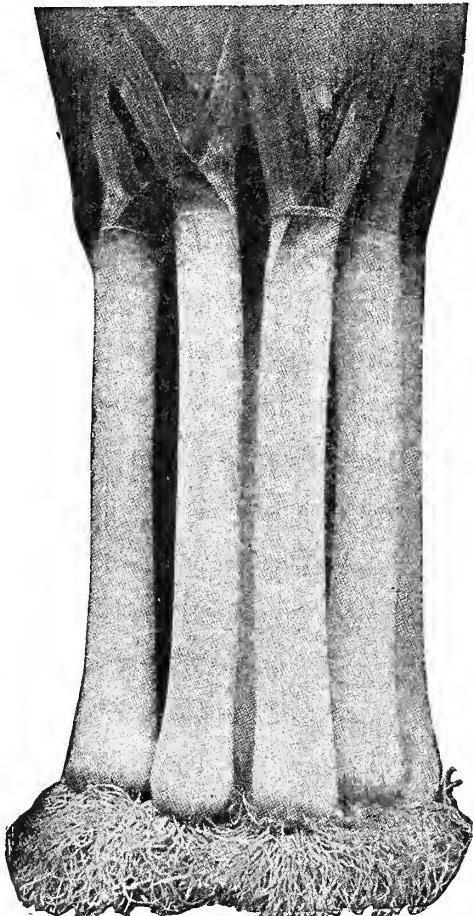
Using our seeds means to be on the safe side. Our seeds are reliable and favorably known since 1905—in other words, for twenty-five years.

SAVE MONEY — SAVE WORRY

Address your orders to:

Giorgi Seeds, Council Bluffs, Ia.

The foremost vegetable and flower growers, amongst them the biggest establishments of national repute, depend for their seed supply on us. Let us get acquainted—a trial order will do this and whether large or small, will be highly appreciated by us, promptly filled and we hope will lead to mutually profitable and increased dealings. Place your orders early. Seeds are not like bricks. Bricks can be had at any time, in any quantity, the supply of clay is unlimited. Not so with seeds. Every year certain seeds are in short supply owing to poor crops. Shortages show as the season advances, order early while the supply is good.



Onion Prosperity

NEW ONION PROSPERITY

A green or bunching variety.

Ready six weeks before Onions raised from sets.

Prosperity Onion will make more money for the gardener than any other crop. It can be marketed long before onions from spring planted sets are ready and thereafter throughout the whole season even in the hottest of weather up to the time when the ground freezes up solidly.

Prosperity Onion forms no bulbs, it is a bunching onion like the Welsh or Egyptian Winter but very much better. The stalks of Prosperity are extra heavy, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches through, absolutely white for a length of 4 to 6 inches, tender, mild and sweet, fully equal in quality to onions raised from sets, of better appearance and easier to get ready for tying, no skin to peel, all that is needed is to wash the stalks and tie.

It is ready for the market long before rhubarb and asparagus, making an income for the gardener at a time when there is absolutely nothing in the garden that could be turned into money. The grower will have the market all to himself and naturally will get paid well. Another time Prosperity Onion will pay exceedingly well during summer, or whenever there will be demand for green onions and the market bare of it. It is a crop that can be marketed at any time of the year, even after hard frosts, if pulled, stored in cellars and heeled in dirt. In a word there is no crop that will bring as much money to the grower as Prosperity Onion.

Prosperity Onion is raised from seed. You plant it only once and for years thereafter all you will do is to pull, leaving a stalk stand in the row 5 inches apart and this stalk by stooling soon will furnish another crop. Thus a bed of Prosperity Onion becomes a permanent crop, yielding from year to year, every day in the year excepting the dead of winter when the ground is frozen and covered with snow. Prosperity Onion is absolutely hardy, needs no covering of any kind, no protection whatever, it never winterkills.

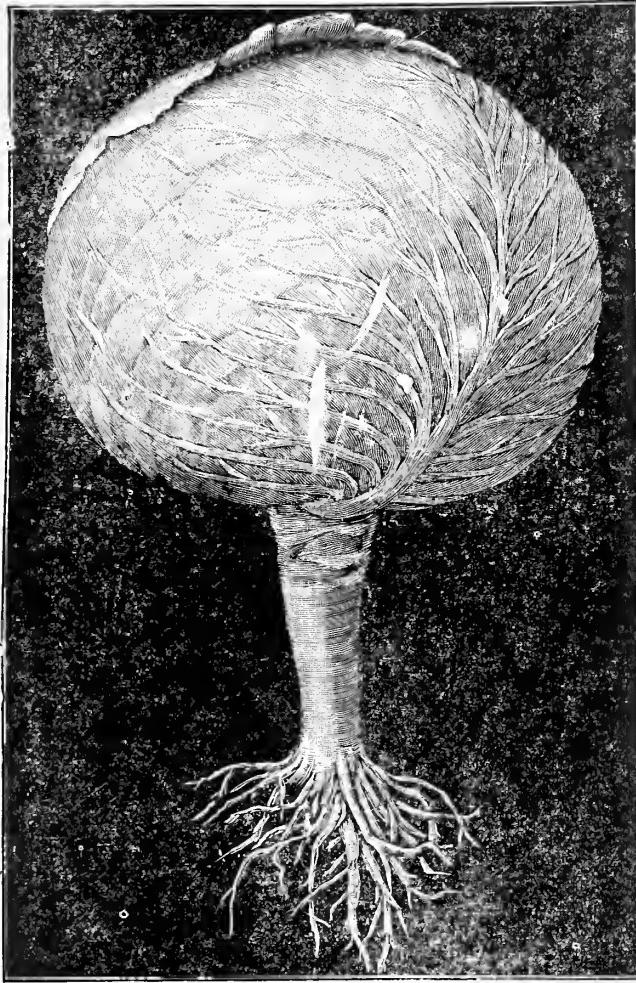
Besides making money from the sales, you will make money by saving the cost of onion sets and the cost of planting them. With a patch of Prosperity Onion in your garden it will be immaterial to you whether onion sets sell at \$3.00 per bu. or \$10.00 per bu., you have freed yourself from that expense forever and for good. Your only expense will be for seed to give you a start. The first year there will be the expense of pulling the weeds. You can easily, the first year, rid the patch of all weeds and that expense is done with. Your patch will become sort of a mine. You will thin out the patch and the remaining plants by stooling will in 60 days provide another crop. The rate at which stools are made is from 3 to 8 to each plant. We grow Prosperity Onion in our own fields and write from experience. In our opinion, the plantation of Prosperity Onion is the most valuable crop we have and ever had and we have not the slightest doubt that if you will start a patch of Prosperity Onion in your garden, that you will be of the same opinion, too. Price, Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$10.00.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

All our specialties and novelties are items of real merit, superior either in earliness, quality or productiveness, varieties that pays to grow.

Quality vegetables, quality flowers will always find a buyer and a better price will always be paid for vegetables or flowers placed on the market early. Right kind of seed is the key to better profits.

Our duty as seedmen is to have good seeds, seeds of superior varieties. We are doing our duty—just see the long list of the new and superior, in both vegetables and flowers. We search the world for the new and good in seeds and thus serve our own and our customers' best interests. We feel that we deserve your patronage.



Cabbage—Early Money

CABBAGE—EARLY MONEY

Earlier than any other Cabbage grown. Sure Money Maker

Early Money Cabbage makes fine, round, solid heads weighing from 3 to 5 lbs each; several days ahead of any other variety. It will make money for the gardener and more friends for us.

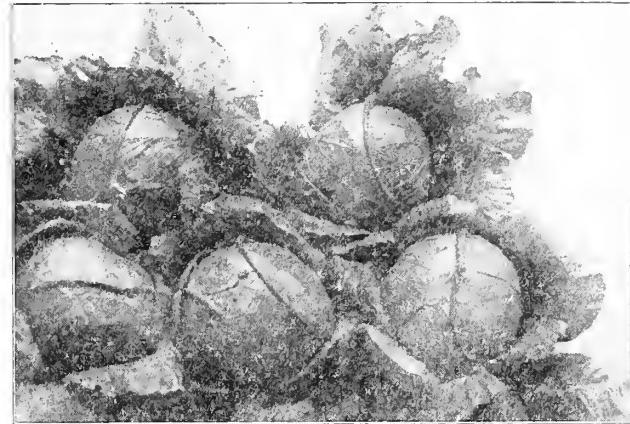
Except that it is earlier, it resembles the Copenhagen variety, and like Copenhagen it is not suited for storing although it will keep in prime condition for at least sixty days after maturity.

For an early crop and to win dollars and new customers for the market gardener, it stands alone.

Be sure to include Early Money in your order, and order early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

CAULIFLOWER EARLY BRONZINI

Very early, heads somewhat smaller in size than those of Snowball, bronze purple in color. Popular wherever tried and grown to considerable extent in many parts of the South. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.



NEW CABBAGE DELUX

THE MOST PROFITABLE LATE VARIETY
YELLOW RESISTANT

The finest, most reliable, sure heading, longest keeping and best paying late variety. A few days earlier than Danish Ballhead, oblong in shape, very hard, very white inside, medium in size. One of our friends, a most successful gardener, says this about Delux: I had 10 thousand plants set early, and was cutting early and again late. My cabbage was fetching at first \$2.50 per bushel and the lowest I ever got for it was \$1.00 per bushel. We had a dry spell and it looked as though part of my cabbage will be a failure. I stopped cutting—there was nothing to cut—and forgot about my cabbage patch. Early in the fall I started for the field with a plow. But I did not plow my cabbage under. My Delux was all headed out and finer cabbage I have never seen. Out of the 10 thousand plants only six did not make a head. My grocers customers actually begged for more Delux and I could have sold more had there been more. By planting early, you will have fine cabbage to sell early and again late and early planting will give your cabbage a good start so that worms and bugs cannot hurt it. Delux is a first rate keeper, wilt resistant and can be planted close. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

CABBAGE WISCONSIN NO. 8

A late variety, long keeping, a selection from the Hollander or Dutch Winter variety, bred for resistance to cabbage yellows. Wisconsin No. 8 should be planted where the cabbage crop is likely to suffer from yellows or other diseases. Our strain is grown on soil infested with yellows by a specialist and can be depended on to produce a good crop on ground where other cabbages would fail. It is 100% immune from disease. A splendid keeper, properly stored, will keep in prime condition till spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$5.00.

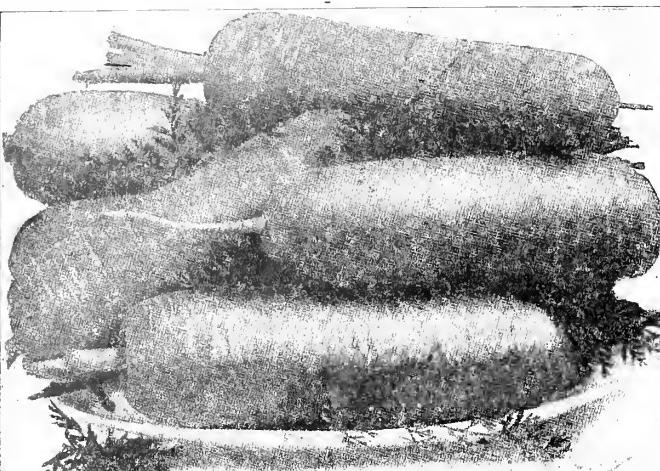
GIANT MARVEL POLE BEAN

ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE—FINEST QUALITY
IMMENSE IN SIZE—EARLY

A new bean of the highest value. The immense, round, stringless, fleshy pods are produced in clusters of from 4 to 6 beans, often a foot long and almost half an inch through. The sturdy vine is loaded with pods from bottom to top and there is no bean as easy to pick as Giant Marvel. Fifteen to eighteen pods of Giant Marvel will weigh a pound which should give you an idea of their immense size. As to quality, no other bean can compare with it. Giant Marvel is a variety that will make money for the grower. Although of unusual size and heavily productive, Giant Marvel is an early bean, fully ten days earlier than Kentucky Wonder. The pods are green, marked with faint pink lines which disappear when the pods are cooked. Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid F. O. B.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

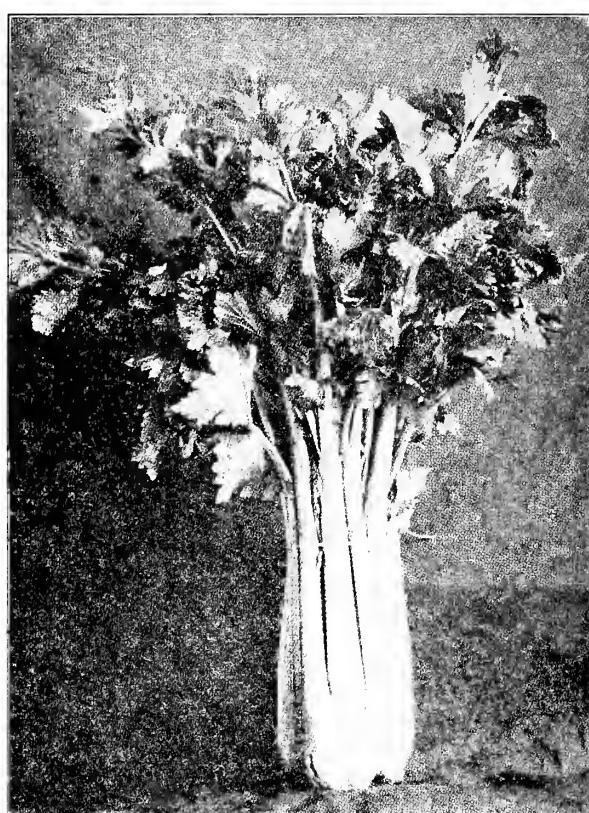
GREEN SMOOTH LEAVED CHARD

Lucullus and Green Giant Swiss Chards are both savoyed and curly. However in some markets the curly Chards are not wanted and if the favor is shown the smooth leaved variety, our Silver Giant Chard, is the sort to grow.



Carrot—Amsterdam Forcing

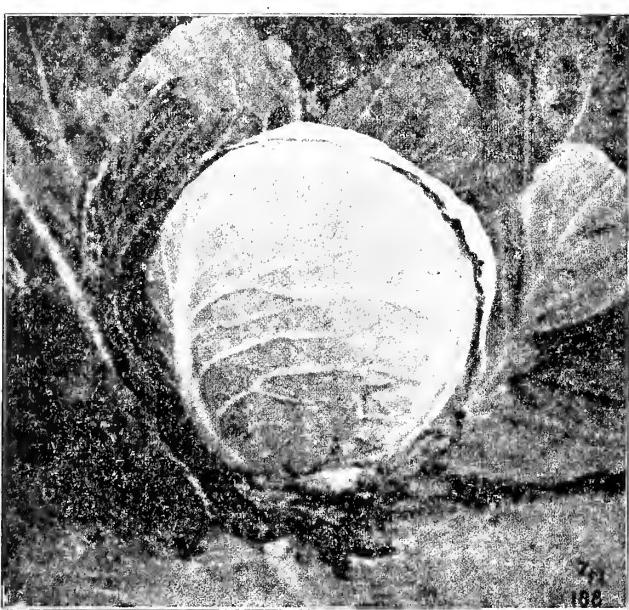
Extra early variety, forming handsome, smooth, medium large, stump-rooted carrots of deep orange color. The roots are well colored and firm, when the carrots are quite young and at a stage when roots of other carrots are pale yellow and not fit to use. It can be marketed way ahead of other varieties and for this reason it is a highly paying sort to grow for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$14.00.



NEW CELERY—GOLDEN PLUME

An unbeatable early variety.

Golden Plume is the best variety of celery to grow for early. Placed side by side with Silver Self Blanching one can not help but see the difference in the appearance of the two. The stalks of Golden Plume are smooth and without ridges, bright and lustrous like polished ivory, while the stalks of the other are rough and pale in color. The heart of Golden Plume is heavy, very rich and full and the reports from all the growers are that it is free from rust and blight, as well as stringiness. The best test of the superiority of Golden Plume is in the fact that when placed on the market it brings top prices. When common celery sells for 50 cents a dozen, Golden Plume brings 75 cents per dozen and a dollar for selected plants. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.



Cabbage Penn State Ballhead

CABBAGE PENN STATE BALLHEAD OF ALL CABBAGES THE HEAVIEST CROPPER

Developed by the Division of Plant Breeding of Pennsylvania State College and Experiment Station. The seed is grown for us on Long Island from stock seed supplied by the college. Penn State Ballhead produces compact, slightly flattened ball-shaped heads, much heavier for their size than those of ordinary strains. In repeated tests over a period of years it produced a yield of over twenty tons per acre, while old type Ballhead grown alongside under identical conditions produced only eight tons per acre.

Pennsylvania State Ballhead was tried by many growers located in different parts of the country. All are very enthusiastic, expressing their satisfaction in such terms as: Most wonderful cropper—splendid keeper—never before were we so well repaid—the crop and profit was quite beyond our expectation—etc. Penn State Ballhead can be planted quite close, is extremely slow to crack, will stand longer in the field after completing its growth without bursting than many other sorts. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

CALABRESE BROCCOLI

The plants, about 30 in. high, produce many branches terminating in cauliflower-like rosettes, which together with the heavy fleshy stalks are the edible parts of the plant. Exceedingly tender, buttery in flavor, a delicacy of the highest order. Prepare for table same as cauliflower. For an early crop sow March first under glass and in May or early June for a late crop. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart and 18 in. apart in the rows. For market cut the heads with about a foot of stalk and to 2-3 in. a bunch. It always brings a good price on the market and no gardener will make a mistake by getting acquainted with this new vegetable. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$12.00.

CABBAGE IACOPE

A yellows resisting strain of Copenhagen Market. A product of many years of breeding by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station. Iacope is the only strain of early cabbage on the market that is resistant to the yellows disease. If you are unable to grow a satisfactory crop because of yellows, we highly recommend Iacope. But if your soil is disease free, you will do better by growing our Early Money which is many days ahead of Iacope in earliness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per oz. or over in quarter and half oz. lots at oz. rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



Chinese Cabbage Chihli

CHINESE CABBAGE CHIHLI

The earliest and surest heading variety. Of upright growth, producing long, solid, white, cylindrical heads two feet in length. Much in demand and a profitable market variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

**RED CABBAGE MODEL
A PERFECT LATE VARIETY**

New and distinct. Deep red all through, large, compact, hard and extra heavy, shaped like a ball. Of right size, the heads averaging 8 to 10 lbs. A most desirable variety for more than one reason. It is of superior quality, highly attractive and first rate keeper. It will keep in prime condition till spring. It can be put on the market when there is no other red cabbage to be had. Most other varieties of red cabbage being early to mature must be put on the market during hot weather. They do not keep well. Model can be put on the market when the weather is cool and the demand is brisk and no good red cabbage to compete with. It can be sold throughout winter until spring. It fills a long felt want. We certainly are glad to be able to offer such a fine and valuable variety to our many friends. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

BEAN GIANT ENGLISH**IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE—HARDY LIKE PEAS
PODS AND BEANS OF GIGANTIC SIZE**

Here is an opportunity for progressive gardeners. A bean closely resembling largest podded limas, ready weeks ahead of limas. A standard bean in England, different from other beans in being as hardy as peas or lettuce and like peas should be planted as soon as the ground is in workable condition in the spring. The pods grow direct from the stalk, the stalk grows about 3 feet tall, the pods are gigantic in size, so are the beans, and there is no bean more delicious. You will sell these beans if you will have them. They are nothing new to most foreign people who buy English Beans eagerly. Plant in rows 18 inches apart, six inches apart in the rows, one bean to a hill. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. F. O. B., 10 lbs. \$2.20; 25 lbs. or over at 20c per lb.

BROCCOLI HEADED TURNIP

Of same usefulness as Seven Top Turnip, of superior quality and high class variety for spring planting. Produces numerous cauliflower-like heads on stalks 18 inches high, also quantities of succulent, light green, tender leaves, resembling the leaves of Grand Rapids lettuce. Sometimes called Broccoli Raab. Of same usefulness as spinach or other "greens." Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.



Beet Iowa

NEW BEET IOWA**VERY EARLY—HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE
FINEST SORT FOR CANNING**

Our new beet Iowa is a fine and highly valuable, globe-shaped variety for bunching, for early as well as for main crop and the best for canning.

There is no beet that is its superior in quality, fine appearance or productiveness. It is a perfect beet in every way and we are so sure of it that we are willing to send upon request to any market gardener one-quarter pound of seed with the understanding that the seed will be sown and the crop given ordinary care. If found as we claim it to be, you send us 40 cents; if not, you owe us nothing.

Iowa is as early as the finest strains of beets known to us. It is superior in shape and color, with the extra advantage that its foliage is light, yet ample, to make it easy to tie. The leaves are smaller, shorter and the leaf stalks quite slender—there is no useless bulk of foliage. In shape Iowa is same as Scarlet Globe radish, that is, a slightly elongated globe, smooth and much darker in color than most globe-shaped beets, both in and out. Medium in size, never cracks open and never grows to immense proportions like other beets. The flesh is rich, deep, brilliant, scarlet-red without light zones, sweet and tender. Every plant of Iowa makes a shapely and salable root, even if the plantation is left unthinned and the plants allowed to crowd one another. Iowa is an all purpose beet, but especially valuable for growing on a large scale for canneries or the wholesale trade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

LONG SMOOTH DARK RED BEET

A long beet is popular in some markets and if you wish to get something extra good in a long beet we have it. The roots of our strain are shaped like a carrot, averaging 9 inches in length and 3 inches through at shoulder, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches through near the end of the root. Symmetrical, smooth, uniformly deepest blood red in and out, fine flavored and sweet. Foliage dark bronze and not too heavy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. 9\$.00.

CHOP SUEY GREENS

A new vegetable from the Orient, used in the preparation of the famous dish, Chop Suey, or can be used like any other greens. Of distinct flavor not found in any other vegetable, truly Oriental and impossible to describe. Those that tried it, prepared like spinach, proclaimed it a superb dish. Of upright growth with leaves cut like those of a fancy fern. Ready to use when about a foot high to which height it grows in 30 days from date of sowing. Sow early in the spring in rows foot apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per oz. or over in quarter and half oz. lots at oz. rates.

Quarter and half pounds at pound rate.

Five lbs. or over at the 10 lbs. rate.

25 lbs. or over at the 100 lbs. rate.



Cauliflower Early King

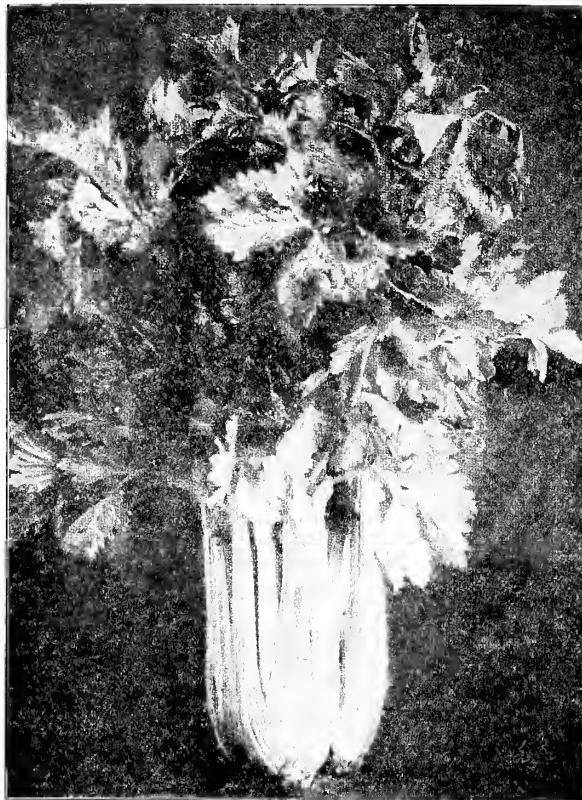
CAULIFLOWER EARLY KING

THE EARLIEST CAULIFLOWER IN THE WORLD

Larger, much deeper through and more solid than Snowball or any other early cauliflower. Of most attractive appearance, snow-white and fully

TWO WEEKS EARLIER

than Early ERFURT which up to the arrival of Early King was considered one of the earliest to mature. It heads up evenly, the whole crop can be cut and marketed in two weeks. Produces a larger percentage of perfect heads than other varieties even on rather poor soil and under adverse conditions. Practically disease free. The head of Early King is exceptionally high with the curd standing out in relief like a ball. The inner leaves of Early King curl in at the top, closely enveloping the head and excluding rain water and any possible harm by unfavorable weather. The head is thus perfectly protected until it reaches a size of five inches across at which stage it is time to start tying. Few days after, the heads are of marketable size. If left standing the head will soon attain a size of ten inches across. The outside leaves are very dark green with stout ribs and slightly shorter than those of most other varieties, yet ample to give the heads full protection. Early King will surely make money for you. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; oz. \$3.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00; lb. \$40.00.

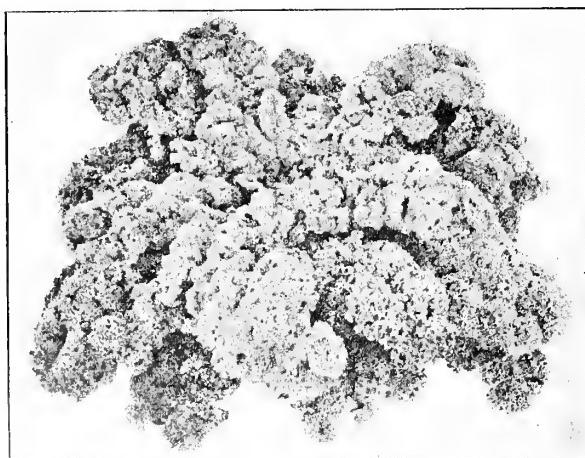


Celery Trade Builder

CELERY TRADE BUILDER

TENDER—BRITTLE—STRINGLESS

Plant quite dwarf and stocky, heart large and full, creamy yellow. Stalks broad, thick and meaty, crisp, very tender and so brittle that it will not stand distant shipping. It stands alone in quality, which is wonderful in the full meaning of the word. This is a celery that will appeal to the fancy class of buyers and will fetch fancy prices. It will advertise you as a skilful gardener and producer of a perfect product. Trade Builder is very much different in quality from other celeries and as such will meet with an enthusiastic welcome from the critical consumer. Grow Trade Builder for your local market. You will sell it easily with a pleasing profit at any time, in spite of the severest competition. Trade Builder is in a class by itself, is so far superior in quality and appearance that no other celery can compete with it. Almost as early as Golden Self Blanching, a wonderful keeper and high class as a winter sort. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$8.00.



Kale Evergreen Gem

Kale Evergreen Gem

Of all Kales, Evergreen Gem is the best and most profitable variety. When fully developed (50 days from date of sowing) the plants stand 18 to 24 inches high, of very dense growth, very spreading and rest directly on the ground. Being so to say anchored to the ground are not affected by high winds. The leaves are heavily curled as the best strains of curled parsley, very attractive in appearance, of distinct, intense, deep green color with a bluish sheen. The leaves never turn yellow even after being exposed to several frosts. Markedly different from other Kales as it branches out of the bud instead of from the stalk, producing many more leaves than the old varieties and is unsurpassed in yielding qualities, 500 barrels per acre being the average crop. The leaves being very densely curled have high carrying qualities for long distance shipping. Try this Kale. We assure you that you will find it the finest and by far the most profitable variety. For best results plant in rows 30 in. apart, 8 to 10 in. apart in the rows, thinning out when the plants are 4 to 5 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per oz. or over in quarter and half oz. lots at oz. rate.

Quarter and half pounds at pound rate.

Five lbs. or over at the 10 lbs. rate.

25 lbs. or over at the 100 lbs. rate.

SWEET CORN EARLY RELIANCE

The Earliest White Sweet Corn in Existence
Ears of Good Size—Quality First Class

Ready for the market days ahead of any other variety of anywhere near its size. Not only is Reliance distinctly earlier but the ear is of good size with white grain of really good quality. The plant growth seldom exceeds four feet in height, the ears born close to the ground 7 to 8 inches in length, blocky in shape and well filled with glistening white grains in rows of 12 to 14. A real sweet corn, which we recommend unhesitatingly to all gardeners being convinced beyond a shade of doubt that Early Reliance will make money for them and help to make the business of gardening more interesting and worth while. By all means plant Early Reliance. You will find that it will make more than good. You will be highly pleased with it. We grew it ourselves to make sure, with us several first class gardeners and it proved to be decidedly the earliest large eared sweet corn of good size and good quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. F. O. B. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 25 lbs. or over at 20 cents per pound.

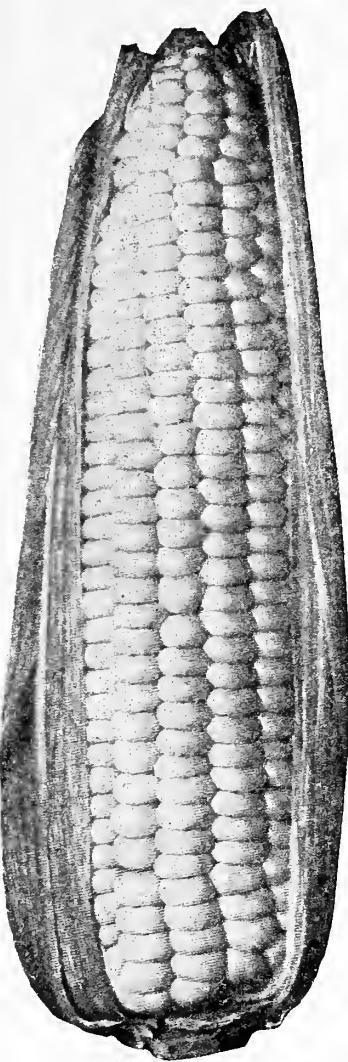
VEGETABLES FOR WINTER

For winter use and for storing over winter, start the seed of celery (in our locality) also onions, from April 1st to May 5th. Parsnip and salsify from 1st to 15th of May. Brussels Sprouts from May 15th to June 10th. Late cabbage and carrots from June 6th to June 30th. Kale from July 1st to 15th, Beet from July 15th to 31st, Rutabaga from Aug. 1st to 15th, Kohlrabi from July 15th to August 20th, Winter Radish from Aug. 1st to 15th. Our first killing frost occurs on about October 10th. Where the growing season is longer sow accordingly later or earlier if located North.

CARROT SEED**OF
HIGHEST QUALITY**

The bulk of carrot seed on the market at present and for years past is poor, producing misshapen roots with hard core and lacking quality. Our seed is of a different kind, producing smooth roots with hardly any out of shape and of the highest quality. Our seed costs a little more but is worth it. Try some. If you fail to find that it is of the highest quality write us and we will gladly return the money you've paid for the seed. The time when anything was good enough is past.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per oz. or over in quarter and half oz. lots at oz. rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 lbs. rate. 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

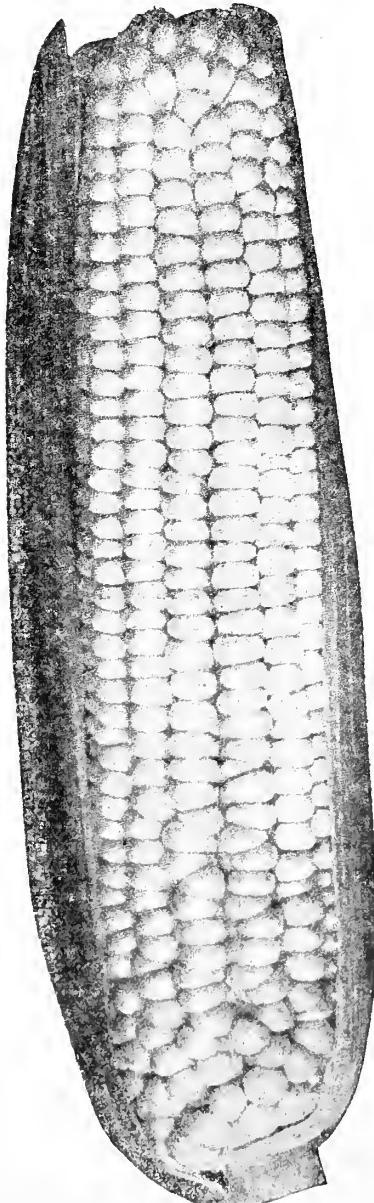


Early Reliance

SWEET CORN EARLY GOLDEN ROD

Extremely Early—Ears Long—Heavily Productive

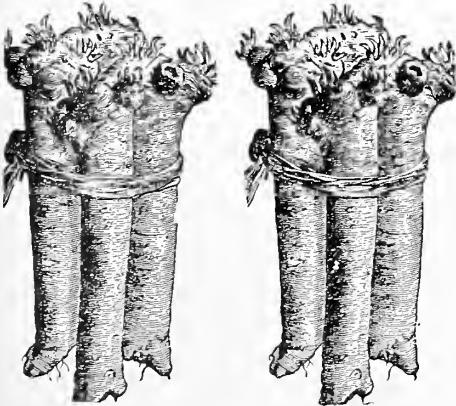
A wonderful new, early yellow-eared variety. Ears almost twice the size of Golden Bantam from 8 to 10 inches in length with twelve to eighteen rows of deep, golden yellow, lusciously sweet kernels. The kernels are in absolutely straight lines on the cob and nicer looking ears are hard to imagine. Ready 3 to 4 days before Golden Bantam and in quality no other sweet corn is its equal. It is sweeter and more tender than any other sort, yellow or white, early or late. A variety that will sell no matter at what time it is placed on the market. The ears of Golden Rod remain tender and in milky condition longer than any other known sort and the stalks bear never less than two perfect ears and quite often three. We knew about the existence of Golden Rod Sweet Corn for a number of years but it was impossible to secure the seed. Now we have the seed and we know that by offering you this high class variety we are rendering you real service. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. F. O. B. Council Bluffs: 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$7.00.



Early Golden Rod

HORSE RADISH**New Bohemian**

Also called Maliner Kren. It originated near Malin, in Bohemia, where it has been cultivated for many years. Every year immense quantities of the root are exported to all parts of Europe. The roots are very large and the flesh is snow white. It matures somewhat earlier than the ordinary kind. The greatest value of this variety lies in the fact that it is very hot to the taste and at the same time agreeable and sweet. Sets ready for planting. Dozen 30c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.60, postpaid. 1000 roots, \$12.00.



SWEET CORN GOLDEN SUNSHINE TEN DAYS EARLIER THAN GOLDEN BANTAM EARS LONGER AND HEAVIER

It will pay you to grow Sunshine as it is ready ten days ahead of the popular Golden Bantam and produces ears 7 inches long, golden yellow in color, handsome in appearance, very sweet and tender—in a word a very high class sort.

Heavily productive. The stalks about seven feet tall bear 2 and quite often 3 perfect ears, fully as buttery and sweet as those of Golden Bantam. The ears are not only longer than Bantam, but also considerably thicker. Sunshine will increase your profit from gardening. We have very choice seed produced by ourselves from stock seed originally received from the North Dakota Agricultural Station, where Sunshine originated. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. F. O. B. 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. and over at 24c per lb.

CUCUMBER HEINZ'S PICKLE

Robust in growth, bearing extra heavy crop of well-shaped fruit that shows up well finished when pickled; firm, not hollow inside and fresh green in color. Considered by both the growers and packers as the best of all pickling varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

JUMBO POLE LIMA BEAN

The vigorous vines produce from bottom to top pods that are 7 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, filled with 4 to 5 very large, pale green, fat beans, of excellent quality. If you grow lima beans for market, Jumbo is the variety that will pay you best. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.30.

WATERMELON KLONDIKE

The Finest Watermelon in the World

For genuine merit Klondike is surpassed by no other kind. As superior in taste to other watermelons as thin milk compared to cream. Its quality is so high that it will become the leader in melons in spite of the fact that it cannot boast of great size and that it has a thin rind. Its pronounced sweetness and superfine taste will make it the king of all watermelons.

Klondike is a small melon averaging 25 lbs. per melon. In California this size is considered ideal. In shape it is long, has dark green rind and flesh of distinctive shade of deep red. The seed is white, brown, black and mottled and small.

Extra early, ripening in 82 days from date of planting, earlier by four days than Cole's Early, a heavy cropper, will stand dry weather beyond belief. In California Klondike is preferred over all other melons, bringing higher prices than other melons and we do not see any reason why it should not become a favorite in other sections. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

WATERMELON STONE MOUNTAIN

Very large, round, smooth melon, rapidly gaining in popularity. Rind light green, flesh deep red and very sweet. Almost solid heart, having but few seeds which are white, tipped with black. It is not adapted for long distance shipping but for nearby markets an excellent, high quality variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

MUSTARD BAKTOY

Sometimes called White Chinese Mustard. Quite different from other mustards and of all "greens" the king. In appearance it resembles an immense head of well grown Grand Rapids lettuce, but the leaves have very prominent midribs, exceedingly tender and juicy. The hearts are most excellent to be eaten raw either as celery or with salad dressing as a salad proper. Boiled or stewed no other greens quite equal it in tenderness and exquisite flavor. The outer stalks may be used as salad also or cooked like spinach or chard. The whole plant is remarkably succulent, crisp and very tender. All who have tried Baktoy are hearty in their praises of its flavor and high quality. Of quick growth, can be sown in the spring and again for a fall crop. Baktoy will stand nearly six weeks and all this time will remain in prime condition and shoots to seed only when the weather is quite dry and hot. Treat the same as common mustard. This new mustard, we are convinced, will be popular upon first trial. Baktoy Mustard should appeal to growers who cater to a special trade where quality is appreciated. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

LETTUCE WHITE BOSTON

SURE HEADING—BIG AND SOLID OUTSTANDING SUPERIOR QUALITY SORT

A great improvement over the Big Boston in that it is lighter green in color, free from red tinge, therefore more attractive, very free from bottom rot, tip burn and that it grows higher off the ground than Big Boston. Does not scald in hot weather or turn red from cold and produces very close to 100% of solid, large, compact, crisp and tender heads, very white inside. Originated in New Jersey and becoming the favorite with the growers upon first trial. Unbeatable for forcing as well as for spring and fall planting in the open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40.

LETTUCE NEW YORK SPECIAL NO. 1

From 10 to 14 days later than Early New York, producing very large, round, solid, cabbage-like heads. The outer leaves are of fine deep rich green, the interior is snow-white, solid and crisp. This new strain is bred for a protected head, meaning that this type produces loose leaves, curling over the top of the solid head like an umbrella, protecting it from sunburn. Resists heat and unfavorable weather, also breaking and bolting to a remarkable degree. Very uniform and true to type. The seed we offer is the best to be had, grown for us by a specialist. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

LETTUCE EARLY NEW YORK

SURE HEADING AND VERY EARLY

Matures from 10 to 14 days ahead of the original New York. Lighter in color and a trifle smaller in size. The heads are round, slightly flattened at the top, making it an ideal type for crating and long distance shipping. Will make fine solid heads even in localities where the original type of New York cannot be successfully grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.00, prepaid.

OKRA FIRST CHOICE

First Choice Okra placed on the market in competition with other Okra will sell first. The buyers will give it preference every time. It is First Choice Okra's fine appearance and apparent high quality that makes it a favorite with the buyers. The pods are thick, very fleshy, exceptionally tender and fine flavored, 6 inches in length by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter at the bottom end and carrying the thickness well throughout the entire length. The point of pod is blunt and it is all meat. The pod has an attractive green color and that with the shapely form of the pods makes an irresistible appeal to all who love this vegetable. The plants are sturdy and dwarf, only about 30 inches in height, producing pods at each leaf-joint. Of all varieties First Choice Okra is the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.



Lettuce White Boston

Muskmelon Perfection Orange Flesh

**HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—HARDY—HIGHEST QUALITY
THE FINEST OF ALL SHIPPING MELONS**

The "last word" in the Rocky Ford type of shipping melons. Has brought highest prices in every market shipped to. Its appealing, deep orange flesh is its distinctive characteristic. It is the most solid, with the smallest seed cell of any type and will weigh more to the crate. Very uniform in size, nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting. Highly disease resistant, harder than other good types, and heavily productive. Every grower, the past season, realized decidedly increased profit from this wonderful new melon and commission men unanimously declare that Orange Flesh is the most uniform melon they ever handled, in size, shape, netting, depth of flesh, color and quality. The seed we offer is Colorado grown under strict supervision of the originator. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.00; 50 lbs. \$100.00, prepaid.

MUSKMELON QUALITY KING

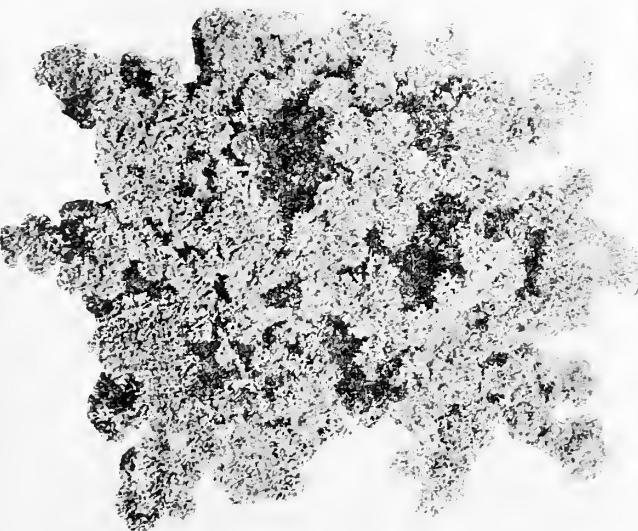
**FIRST IN QUALITY—SUPERBLY FLAVORED
EXTRA SWEET AND FRAGRANT**

A melon amongst melons that sells like the proverbial "hot cakes." All that is needed is to raise plenty of them to be able to satisfy the demand. Once tasted always called for. It is absolutely the finest melon when it comes to quality, extra sweet, of distinct flavor, a melon once tasted never forgotten. Quality King will make friends both for you and us. It has no equal, it is a variety making competition mean nothing, because where quality counts no other melon can compare. Plant liberally for your main crop to follow the early kinds like Hale's Best, Sugar Sweet and others.

Quality King is medium early in season, round, more so than any other melon that we have ever seen, very slightly ribbed, skin dark green like the skin of Osage, with light shallow netting. Ideal in size, from 5 to 6 inches through, weighing from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lbs. per melon. The flesh is rich, orange red, smooth grained and exceedingly thick, delightful in flavor, fairly melting in the mouth, and is good clear to the rind. Quality King will not carry great distances but can be used as a shipping melon to not very distant markets. Quality King means certain profit to the grower that caters to nearby markets. A sure cropper and heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.40.

THE BENDER MUSKMELON

An extra large melon often weighing 8 to 10 lbs. with deep orange flesh that is very sweet and thick, highly fragrant and deliciously flavored. The rind is light yellow, heavily netted with prominent ribs, very hard, making it suitable for trucking or shipping long distances. An excellent variety. Although growing to a very large size, it is comparatively early ripening, about 85 days from date of planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.20.



Parsley Perfection

THE BEST CURLED PARSLEY

is our Perfection, the best rooted parsley is our Moravian which produces a root as large and shapely as a parsnip and is almost as white as a parsnip.

ONION EARLY BEAUTY

EXTRA EARLY—HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE

Weeks ahead of other onions in earliness and ready for the market at a time when other onions are the size of marbles. Bulbs very large and almost a globe in shape, slightly flattened on top. The skin is dark, rich yellow, adhering firmly to the bulb, making it conspicuously clean and neat. Early Beauty Onion was on exhibit in one of the large local grocery stores together with many other onions, that we grew for comparison and for trial. Early Beauty was unanimously pronounced to be the choicest of all. The appearance of the bulb is such that at first sight anyone can see that it is a very solid onion and one that has long keeping qualities. Early Beauty ripens evenly and being highly attractive in appearance and matured long before other onions are ready, it is readily salable at top prices on any market. Early Beauty will make money for the grower—that has been proven. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$26.00, prepaid.

LONG THICK CAYENNE PEPPER

At least twice the size of the old type of Long Red Cayenne, earlier and much more showy and in good demand on many markets. However—and this fact is not mentioned sometimes—it is not nearly as pungent as the regular Cayenne and where a real hot pepper is desired Thick Cayenne is a disappointment. The pods are green at first, bright red when ripe. As long as a lead pencil and an inch thick at the top, terminating in a blunt point and straight as an Icicle radish. A great improvement over the old Cayenne when it comes to size and appearance, exceedingly prolific and produced early in the season while prices are high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

PEPPER OSHKOSH

Intense, deep, glossy green, a most beautiful "green" pepper, heart shaped, smooth, without lobes, four and a half inches long and three and a half inches wide at the base, tapering to an abrupt blunt point. When the peppers are ripe they are canary yellow in color. Oshkosh is a very popular variety—a self selling variety. Fairly early, the bushes are semi-tall, heavily productive. Oshkosh is sweet and very mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per oz. or over in quarter and half oz. lots at oz. rate.

Quarter and half pounds at pound rate.

Five lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate.

25 lbs. or over at the 100 lbs. rate.



Onion Early Beauty



Swiss Chard Green Giant

SWISS CHARD GREEN GIANT

Leaves much darker green than those of any other variety, crumpled and savoyed like spinach, over two feet long, about a foot wide with an immense snow-white fleshy midrib. Of excellent quality. Yields continuously from early summer until frost. Fully as tasty as spinach, devoid of all earthy flavor. The midribs are tender like asparagus, prepared and served same way as asparagus. Break the outside leaves carefully while still young. New tender leaves will rapidly be put forth and you can keep on harvesting all through the season. Thus Green Giant Chard is a cut and come again variety of high value. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, prepaid.

ASPARAGUS SQUASH

Special selection of Coccozella squash, of strong, bushy growth, producing quantities of oblong, light green fruit, which should be gathered when 4 to 8 inches long. At this stage the fruits are very tender, of exquisite flavor either raw for salad, stewed, fried or boiled. If no fruit is allowed to ripen on the plant the young squashes keep on forming in abundance till fall. Boiled the same as asparagus, without peeling, it is especially delicious. Space 4x4 feet, plant from the end of May up to July 1st. With a little salesmanship any gardener can work up a profitable trade in this wonderful new squash. In fact there are gardeners in the East catering to the most particular trade that find asparagus squash highly profitable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40.

Pepper Early Giant Neapolitan

Produces on short plants not over 20 inches tall, a heavy crop of sweet, meaty peppers, averaging 4 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter. Two weeks earlier than Ruby King, more productive and the fruits bigger in size. Unlike the type its fruit hangs down, is mild and sweet, green at first, red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PEPPER CALIFORNIA WONDER

New, medium early variety, producing from 5 to 9 square shaped fruits per plant $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and 4 in. through, with flesh over $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in thickness. The fruits are dark green turning to bright crimson when ripe, remarkably smooth. The immensely thick flesh is tender, crisp, sweet without trace of pungency and it is not unusual to find specimens weighing a full pound. A valuable shipping variety and of all peppers the meatiest. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

WINTER RADISH BLACK LUXURY

Top-shaped, three to four inches in diameter and three and one-half inches long. Flesh white, mild, sweet, of very highest quality, much better than other winter radishes. The skin is very rich, handsome black. Splendid keeper. A very superior new variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD SILVER GIANT

The leaves of Giant Silver Chard are smooth, not crumpled, dark green, the stems silvery-white, very fleshy, very broad, tender and fine flavored. The plants are large, heavy and of fine appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

NEW SPINACH BIG CROP

**Heavy Yielder—Long Standing—Disease Resistant
Enormous in Size**

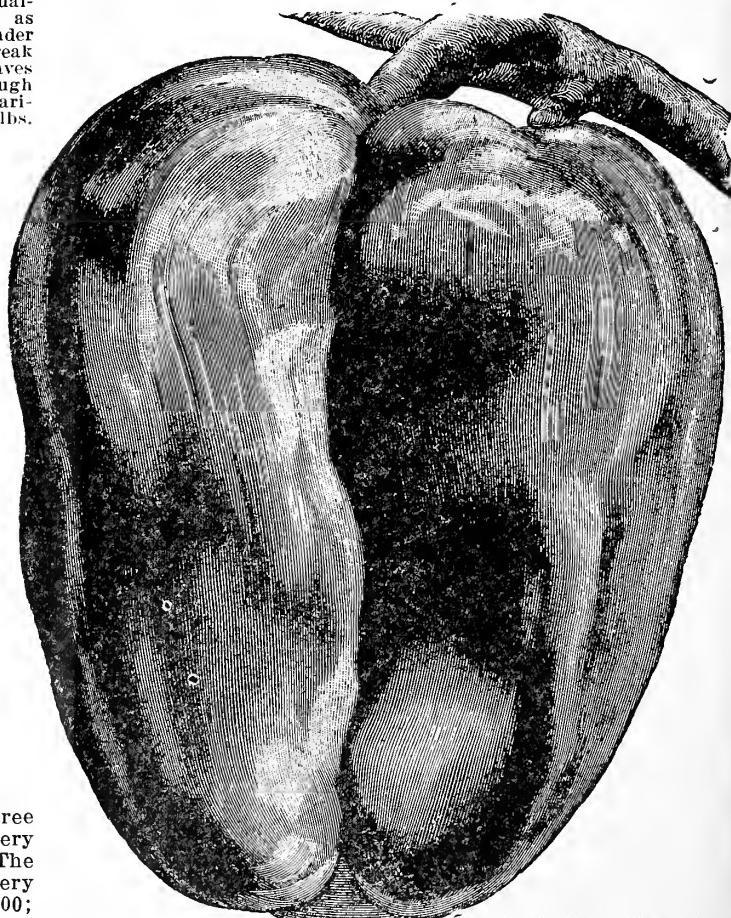
Big Crop Spinach produces almost twice as big a crop as the next best variety. Very early, very hardy and stands two weeks longer than Bloomsdale before shooting to seed. The leaves are borne on long, stout stalks, well above the ground, staying clean and free of dirt. They are thick, very large, rounded at the edges, twice as long as they are broad, moderately crumpled. Color bright green. Bright and wilt resistant. Of all so-called smooth leaved varieties such as Viroflay, Thick Leaf, Flanders, etc., Big Crop Spinach is the best and unbeatable for canning purposes and for a tremendous crop. oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c, prepaid.

TOMATO COOPER'S SPECIAL

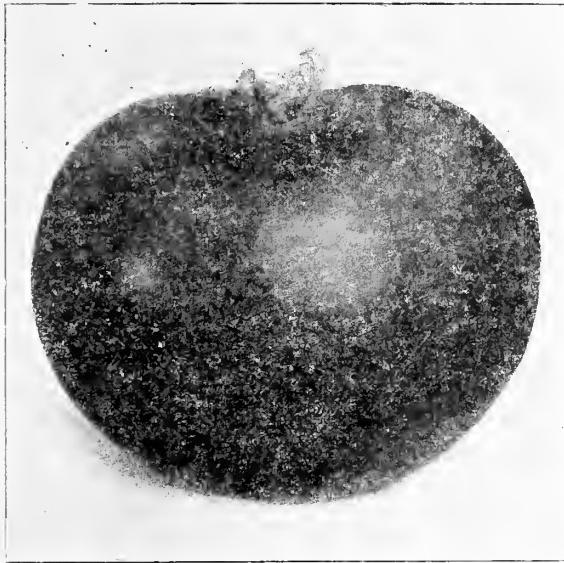
Large, smooth, meaty, globe-shaped, pinkish-red tomato, free from acidity, superior to Livingston's Globe in size and heavy yielding qualities. Popular in all markets where pink colored tomatoes are the favorite. Very early. Called by the Florida growers "Self Pruning Tomato" because the plants need no pruning, due to their limited branching habit and because the vines are shorter than those of Globe or Gulf State Market. The vines are of vigorous growth and bear fruits in clusters of four to five every five to six inches of vine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

Our Seeds are True to Name

Of the Highest Quality—Fresh and Strongly Germinating
You can not buy better seeds anywhere, no matter what price you pay.



Early Giant Neapolitan



Tomato Marvelous Pink Globe

New Tomato—Marvelous Pink Globe

Extra Large—Extra Good

An early, heavily productive variety, bearing large, heavy, smooth bright PINK tomatoes in large clusters. Very solid and meaty, globe shaped of very high quality, in fact, in both quality and appearance almost as good as the famous Mar-globe. If your market demands a pink colored tomato this is the variety to grow if you want to bring to the market something extra fancy. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

NEW TOMATO—MARVANA

LARGE, EXTRA EARLY RED—DISEASE RESISTANT

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture under the supervision of Dr. F. J. Pritchard. A cross between Earliana, fruit larger, smoother, more solid, glossy red and very heavily productive. A high class extra early sort. Wilt resistant, the fruit resistant to nail-head rust and "puffiness," two dreaded diseases in many trucking districts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

TOMATO PENN STATE EARLIANA

Developed by Dr. C. E. Myers of the Pennsylvania State College. Valuable because extremely early, bearing large fruit, quite smooth, so that it looks like the fruit of Bonny Best and is easily mistaken for it. Recommended especially for warm sandy loam soils. It is earlier than regular Earliana, produces an enormous crop of choice fruit and the whole crop can be gathered in about 3 weeks from the time first fruit ripens and can be placed on the market while the prices are good. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$10.00.

TOMATO SAN MARZANO

Medium sized, lemon shaped, red tomato, extremely meaty and superior for canning, peeling, drying, preserving, for tomato paste and catsup. Immensely productive, growing in clusters of 15 to 30 tomatoes. Medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

SURE CROP TOP TURNIP

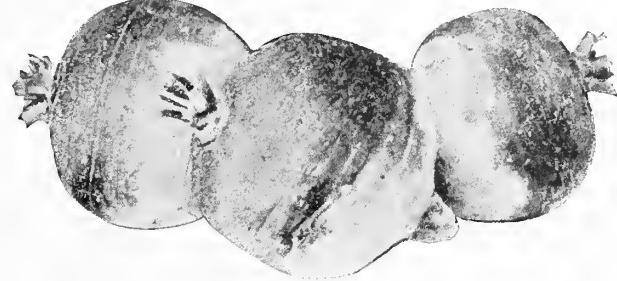
Yields a big crop of "greens" in hot and dry weather and is the only variety grown for tops that will come through, when sown during hot summer months from June to September, when Seven Top is out of the question. The tops of Sure Crop are of dense, robust, upright, compact growth and practically free from insects and louse. It is claimed that once tried, prepared for table, it is preferred to other turnip greens, because the leaves of Sure Crop are of milder taste, fine flavored, tender and free from acidity and bitterness. Being a variety that can be grown at a time when other turnips would fail, can be brought to the market and meet with no competition. Of much quicker growth than Seven Top. Roots edible, globe shaped with pearly white skin and white, mild, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

TOMATO OXHEART

A mighty attractive tomato, unusual in shape, meeting with instantaneous favor everywhere. Heart shaped, pink in color, meaty and solid, of large size, specimens weighing two pounds or over being quite common. Almost seedless. Fairly early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

BROCCOLI HEADED TURNIP

Of same usefulness as Seven Top Turnip, of superior quality and a high class variety for spring planting. Produces numerous cauliflower-like heads on stalks 18 inches high, also quantities of succulent, light green, tender leaves, resembling the leaves of Grand Rapids lettuce. Sometimes called Broccoli Raab. Of same usefulness as spinach or other "greens." Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.



Rutabaga Superba

Rutabaga Superba

The finest rutabaga that grows. Perfectly round in shape, bright, clean yellow in color, fine grained and sweet. Earlier than other varieties and neckless. A trial will convince you that it is a high class variety. Originated by a New England gardener. Superba sells on the New York market at 50 to 75 cents per barrel above all other stocks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

TOMATO 100%**Large Wilt-Resistant Red—Early, Smooth, Solid**

An extra good new variety equally suitable for outside as well as for forcing. Absolutely wilt resistant in fact 100% so. Proved immune to wilt in the field and under glass produced a splendid crop on clean vines free from wilt in a greenhouse that the year before was full of wilt. Shaped like Bonny Best of larger size, more solid, deep dark red, most attractive in appearance. The vines are of vigorous growth yet without excessive foliage, bearing heavily in clusters of 3 to 5 fruits of uniform size, almost free from culs. For years to come 100% will be the leading early variety. It has attractive color, size, earliness high in quality and can be marketed in competition with any other tomato at all seasons early or late. Unfortunately our supply of seed is very limited. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$4.00.

LAST SOWING DATES

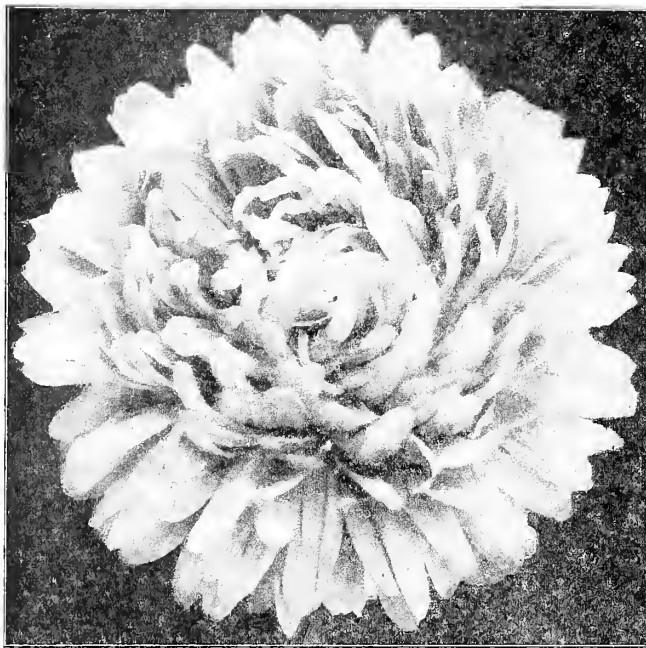
for Vegetables

You can sow and be sure that they will "make," Broccoli, leek, pepper and tomato up to May 15th. Onion and parsnip up to May 20th. Lima Beans, celery, melons, cardoon and sal-sify up to June 1st. Swiss Chard and peas up to June 10th. Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower up to June 15th. Sweet corn and endive up to July 1st. Carrots, cucumber, winter radish up to July 10th. Beet, kohlrabi, lettuce, rutabaga, pumpkin up to July 15th. Dwarf beans and Florence Fennel up to August 1st. Chinese cabbage, kale, mustard and turnip up to August 10th. Spinach and early radish up to September 1st.

The dates mentioned are for the approximate latitude of Chicago and New York and allowances must be made in colder and warmer sections.

**WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE
UNLESS INSTRUCTED TO DO SO**

When our stock of certain seed is exhausted, we prefer to lose the sale and promptly send your money back. We do not believe in sending you something "just as good." You dislike receiving your money back when seed is what you want. We do not blame you—but, is it not better to frankly tell you that we are out of what you ask for, than to keep your money and substitute?



CALIFORNIA GIANTS ASTERS

The finest of all aster varieties vying in size of flower and length of stem with well grown chrysanthemums. The flowers measure 6 inches across and are filled with broad, long, incurved petals resembling in formation the well known Creo type of asters. Born on 2 feet long, stiff and strong non-lateral branching stems, requiring no disbudding. Unexcelled for cutting and whether assembled in a bouquet or as a single bloom fully as impressive as chrysanthemum or double peonies.

WHITE, PEACH BLOSSOM, LIGHT BLUE, DEEP ROSE, DARK PURPLE, MIXED—Any of the above: T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

Snapdragon Christmas Gem

New. Of Tom Thumb type, very dwarf. The bushes are globe shaped and compact, only 9 inches high, with dark green, healthy foliage, carrying spikes of rich, deep pink color of great beauty. Sow the seed in August and from early in December on, you will have heavy 4 inch pot plants with splendid bloom if you will grow them in a 50 deg. house, give them all the sunlight possible and shift and pinch a few times. To have plants for Mother's and Memorial Days sow the seed in January and February. The plants will prove self-selling and you can produce them with small cost. When pinching back, snapdragon must be allowed to run up to flower and then pinched back. Pinching the soft shoots means in snapdragon culture that many of the breaks will come blind. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

TEICHER CARNATION

Hardy annual. Sow the seed during August and September, treat like pansies. The plants will bloom profusely throughout the following summer. Or sow early in the spring under glass. The seed produces 80% doubles and each plant bears 80 to 100 flower stalks.

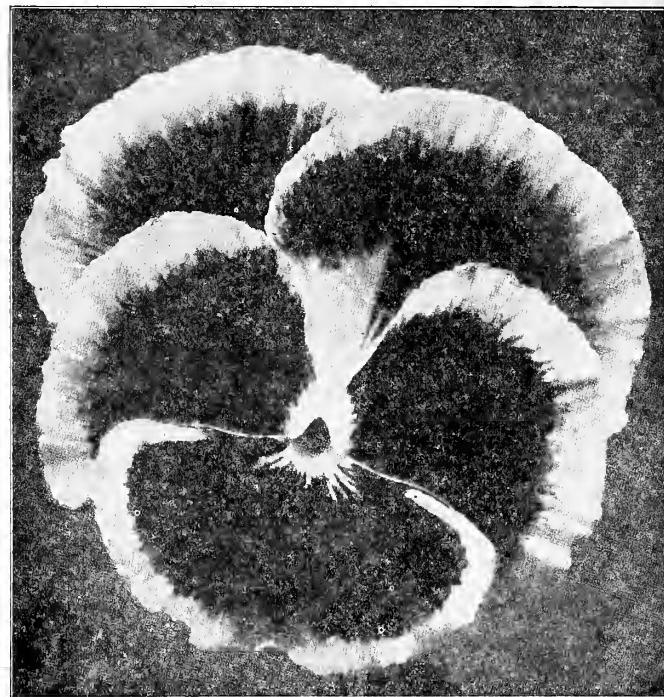
Vigorous in growth, flowers four inches in diameter, equal in size to carnations grown under glass, carried on long sturdy stalks, excellent for bouquets. Teicher is the best florist carnation on the market today. The colors are white, pink, crimson, salmon, purple and scarlet. Finest mixed. T. pkt. 35c; 10 pkts. \$2.75.

GAURA LINDHEIMERI

A wonder for graceful elegance and fine for bouquets. Shows up wonderfully in sprays. Color rosy-white. Perennial, blooming first year from seed. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

LARKSPUR LA FRANCE

Tall stock Fld. Double type, vigorous, compact, bearing quantities of beautiful spikes of double, large, well placed flowers of a most beautiful shade of salmon pink. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.



PANSY AMERICA

Enormous in Size Brilliant and Unusual New Colors

Trump—all trumps which are never beat. The most gorgeous and largest blooms in all the colors of the rainbow with color variations that the average pansy grower has never seen. Absolutely in a class by themselves.

For years we strived, we worked hard and finally succeeded after a heavy outlay of money and long years of patient waiting. Now we are able to offer you seed, producing plants with blooms immense in size and of the richest colors imaginable, that simply dazzle the onlooker and that you will sell at almost double the price common pansies sell for and sell them as fast as you reach the market even at times when other pansies go begging. Our American Pansy mixture is so superior and so absolutely unbeatable that we are making you the following unheard of offer:

We Will Give You Seed FREE Money Back if Not Fully Satisfied

If you should be disappointed or not fully satisfied with this nature's most wonderful gift to mankind, we ask but one favor. Drop us a postal card and tell us that the seed did not come up to your expectations and we will immediately mail you a check in full for your entire purchase of America Pansy seed. We will also do this: Upon request we will send you a trade packet of this pansy seed containing 450 to 500 seeds worth 50 cents. You plant the seed first for a trial and if you will find that the seed does produce blooms VERY MUCH SUPERIOR to what you used to raise you send us the 50 cents—otherwise you need not send a cent. T. pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.00; 1 oz. \$14.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$50.00; 1 lb. \$200.00.

DWARF POMEGRANATE

A new Christmas plant of dwarf, compact, bushy growth, bearing brilliant orange scarlet flowers in profusion. Start the seeds in flats in December, transfer into two inch pots, later into 4 in., where the plants will establish themselves. Keep exposed to the full rays of the sun and start to force them early in August in a temperature of 60-65 deg. Nip the first flowers until October, when they will start to bloom heavily and be ready for Christmas and spring sales. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA I. HOUSE

To have a conception of the immense advance shown in this new strain, you must see the flowers. A group of the blooms is so stunning, that it discounts delphiniums which is saying a lot, yet fully in conformity with facts. The blooms are much larger than those of the old type carried on long stiff stems in a number of lovely blue shades as well as pure white. They can be easily forced and we believe that this new strain will become a paying greenhouse crop. High germinating seed from our own growing. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

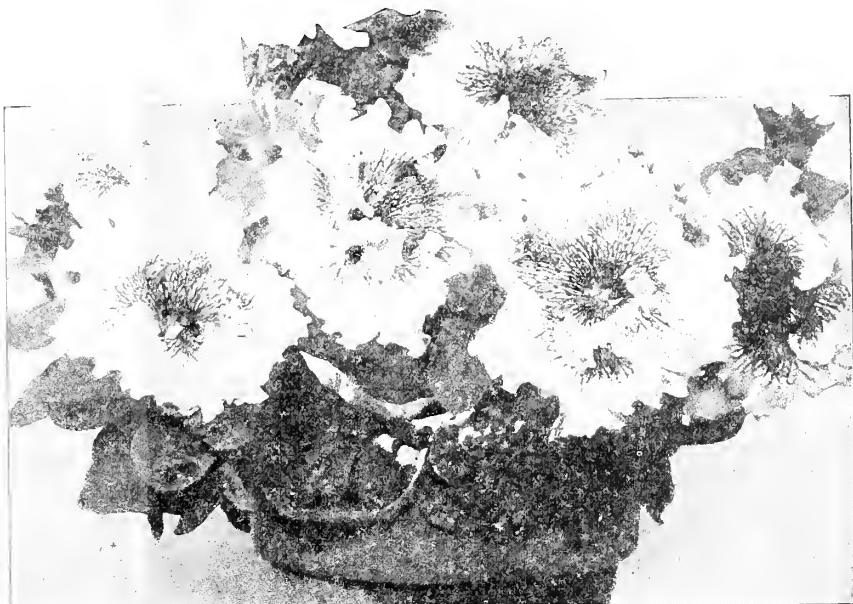
Saw some of your large American Pansies planted out here and they were enormous and very beautiful. I want to get some choice and fancy seed, etc. I am a radio announcer and often asked about my flowers, etc. A letter from California.

NEW PETUNIA DWARF RAMONA GIANTS

A fine strain of Giant Single Petunias for pot culture. We have checked this type against many in our experimental grounds and consider it the most compact Giant Flowering Petunia, with best formed flowers, of any dwarf type on the market. As in the illustration, when in full bloom, the plants show nothing but colorful flowers, immense in size, with open throats, beautifully veined and marked. T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$3.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.



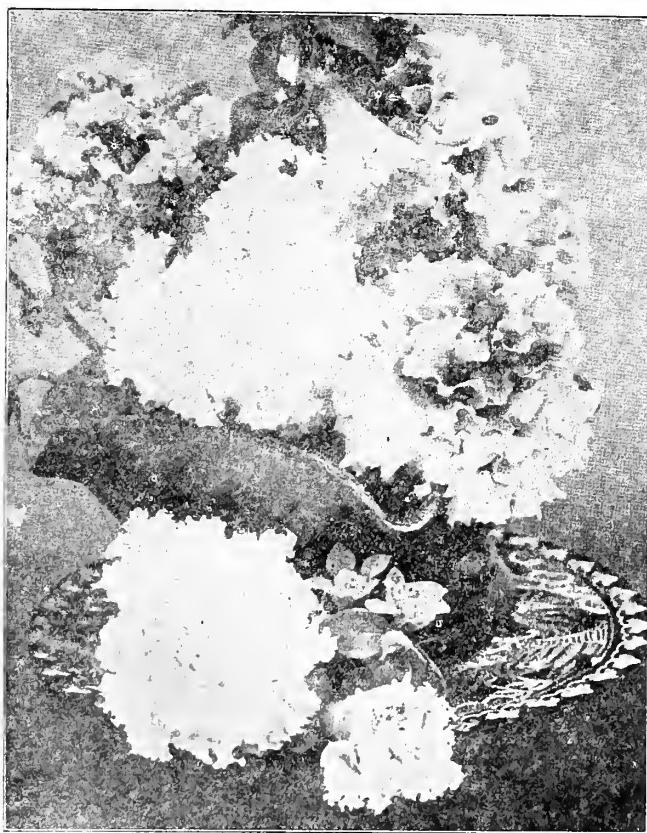
Petunia Dwarf Ramona Giants

NEW CYCLAMEN BONFIRE

Of ruby salmon color, flowers of unusually large size, of elegant outline and very floriferous, a novelty of the highest order. Our seed is of Ed. Trunk's growing, the acme of perfection, well and favorably known by all prominent Cyclamen growers all over the land. 10 seeds 35c; 50 seeds \$1.10; 100 seeds \$2.00; 200 or more at the rate of \$17.00 per 1000.

SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA

Hardy perennial, flowers borne on long stems, from two to two and a half inches across with short, compact petals. First rate cut flower. We offer a mixture of pink and lavender. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.



Petunia Double Marvels

We are large growers of Flower Seeds

SALVIA BEDDING QUEEN

OF ALL SALVIAS THE EARLIEST

HEAVY BLOOMER—VERY COMPACT—EVEN HABIT

Bedding Queen, a new Scarlet Salvia, produces masses of bloom, in fact twice the amount of bloom than ordinary Salvias, by the end of June from seed sown at the end of February. Of erect growth, very compact and even, with spikes closely set with large flowers of the most brilliant scarlet. The finest of all Salvias. Height 20 inches. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

SAINTPAULIA IONANTHA GRFL.

A grand new flower and high class pot plant that can be had in bloom for Christmas and for months after. Easily raised from seed. The flowers resemble those of violets, are larger in size of deepest blue and highly attractive owing to their bright golden anthers that stand out in vivid contrast. In bloom six months after sowing. Use rich soil mixed with one-third sharp sand, over summer keep partly shaded and allow the plants rest by withholding water. Saintpaulia is one of the choicest winter flowering plants and sure to become popular. To prevent damping off, water the seedlings while in the seed flats from below, by placing the flats in tubs containing an inch or so of water. Never water Saintpaulia overhead. With this precaution you will have a perfect success. Saintpaulia loves a humid, warm atmosphere and dislikes draughts. 100 seeds 35c; 500 seeds \$1.40. Height 6 in.

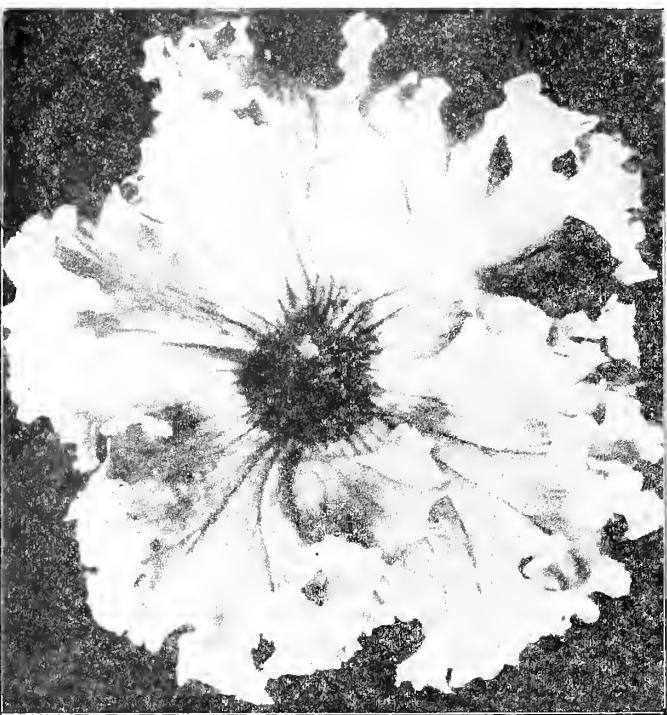
PETUNIA DOUBLE MARVELS

Surprisingly beautiful, robust in growth, producing from seed better than seventy per cent of double flowers. It is impossible to fully describe the many varieties in form and color—brilliant crimson, pink, blue, lavender, white, etc. The blooms are never less than three inches in diameter and many are five inches across. They are frilled, ruffled and fluted; of unequalled beauty. Will prove a much better paying flower to the florist than geraniums and we believe that in time will replace geraniums to a large extent as a bedding plant. Florists that raised Double Marvels for trial had one regret only—that they did not sow and produce more plants as Double Marvels were selling fast and at double the price received for geraniums. Price: 500 seeds \$1.00; 1000 seeds \$1.75; 5000 seeds \$8.00; 10,000 seeds \$15.00. T. pkt. 50c.

ALL YOU SAY — AND THEN SOME

We are having terrible weather for the past two weeks. 103 in the shade, but the plants from your seed are standing up better than the other varieties I have and the flowers that came during a cool spell we had, are far ahead of anything I have ever seen in Pansies, both in size and beauty—I have been in California ten years and have never seen such excessively hot weather at this time of the year but I think you would like to know that your Pansy strain "America", besides having such wonderful size and color and especially substance which is one of the most desirable needs in pansies, is also the easiest pansy to grow that I've ever handled and I am an old man. It is all you describe it in your catalog and then some—compared with your "America", "—— Giants" are the bunk, although so highly advertised.

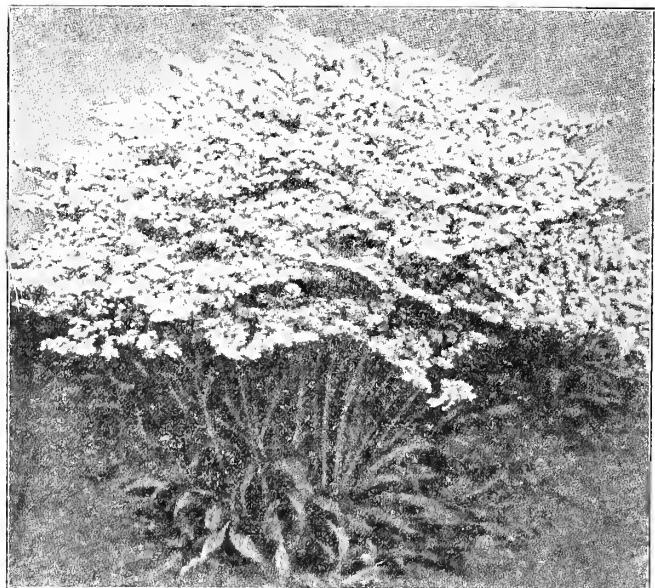
FLORISTS—Sow some Dwarf Tom Thumb Snapdragons in February. By the middle of May they will develop into heavy 4-inch pot plants with 6 or more flower spikes, if you will grow them in 50 deg. house and shift and pinch a few times. The plants will sell themselves and they can be produced practically without cost. Try it.



Petunia Theodosia

PETUNIA THEODOSIA

Extra large, fringed, bright pink flowers, with well defined golden throat, very conspicuous, a flower that sells at sight. Won first prize at the Boston Flower Show in 1928. All florists that grew Theodosia report good sales at much better prices than is possible to get for geraniums. T. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$3.25; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$6.25; 1 oz. \$48.00.



Statice Dumosa

STATICE DUMOSA**THE FINEST STATICE FOR DRYING**

Of great value to the florist, in fact the most valuable of all Statices. In general appearance it resembles the well known Incana Nana variety, which, when dried is being imported from Germany and here used in immense quantities in wreaths and other floral work. Dumosa differs from Incana Nana in having larger individual florets, much brighter in color, clear silvery white when dry and lavender when fresh. The branched stalks are more than twice the size of Incana, the main stems twice as stout. For these reasons Dumosa is a highly valuable new variety. Height 20 in. Perfectly hardy without protection anywhere. T. pkt. 25c.

How to Make Gardening Pay

Work, work, work, and some thinking will do it. Thinking plays an important part. To make gardening or any other business pay is not easy. There is strong competition —there are too many gardeners. But no matter in what line you may be engaged, you would find the same conditions—hard struggle, lasting for years before one is a success. That can not be helped, we must submit to that, must never get discouraged. You work hard, all gardeners do, in working you are hard to beat. But how about thinking, planning ahead? There it is where too many gardeners are below the mark. Thinking, weighing facts in your mind as you see them happen, noticing the constantly changing conditions and chances, is what counts.

Noticing, for instance, that a certain crop is bringing very low prices, you can gain by planting this same crop on an enlarged scale the following season. A little thinking will reveal to you, that you can gain by cutting down or planting only the usual acreage, the season to follow, of crops that at present are paying well. Why? Take potatoes in 1927. That year potatoes sold for real money, but in 1928 prices were below the cost of production. Everybody planted potatoes, folks planting potatoes in 1928 must have been under the impression that because in 1927 potatoes paid well, they will always pay well. They did not, the growers lost money. Another case. In 1927 carrots in our market were hard to sell even at very low prices. Disgusted, the growers in 1928 either did not plant carrots at all or very few only. Result was that in 1928 carrots were among the crops that paid well. Spring crop of beans in 1928 did not bring the cost of picking them, the growers were "sick" of beans and did not plant any for a late crop. A few gardeners did and made money, beans were scarce and prices good. This proves that low prices are followed by high prices and high prices are followed by low prices. It is easy for the thinking man to foretell how the market will go for months ahead.

And that is very important as it means the difference between profit and loss. Think twice, before you place an order for seeds. It pays to plant the best only, regardless of what the seed costs. Ordering wisely chosen varieties will help a great deal to make gardening profitable. We know of a local gardener, who in 1927 planted a new superior variety of late cabbage, of a muskmelon, a new tomato, besides a few other items of less importance. His melons, cabbage and other vegetables being of superior quality fetched fancy prices; he found gardening a well paying business, while many other gardeners had a hard time to make expenses. They did not think, our gardener friend did.

HOW TO MAKE A HOT BED

In a sheltered spot, away from shade, dig a trench 6 feet wide, 2 feet deep and long enough to accommodate the number of sashes to be used. Standard hot bed sash measures 3x6 feet. Line the sides of the trench with boards, brick or concrete and to secure good drainage place medium sized rocks on the bottom in a layer of about 4 inches. Above the surface of the ground erect a frame 12 inches high in the rear, sloping to 8 inches in front to give an angle for sun rays and to secure enough "fall" to swiftly carry off rain water. Fill the trench with fresh horse manure which you must first pile up and allow to heat. When heated and steaming, work the pile over into a new pile. This new pile will get hot and steaming again in about 10 days and by this time has lost enough excess heat and is now safe to place into the pit. Fill up the pit to the surface of the ground, pack down firmly and evenly, then place over it 4 inches of good friable dirt. Put on sashes and do not sow until the heat under the sash registers between 80 and 90 degrees. Ventilate your plants, give them all the air possible by raising the sashes on cold days and removing them entirely on warm days. Water enough to soak the soil, but not to reach the manure below. **COLD FRAME** is built on the surface of the ground, like a hot bed in appearance, but without the manure.

STRELITZIA REGINAE

The leaves of this plant are paddle shaped, foot long, deep green, stiff and shiny, borne on upright stalks twice the length of the leaves, the flowers of most peculiar and striking form, orange and blue in color. Unexcelled as a specimen in lawn as a pot plant, and whenever the unusual, beautiful and strongly effective is wanted. Vigorous grower, easily raised from seed, will stand much neglect but given strong soil, plenty of water and placed in full sunlight it will prove to be a plant that will be much talked about by all who see it. Grow rather cool, 50 degrees at night is sufficient. Tender perennial 3½ ft. high. 4 seeds 50c; 10 seeds \$1.00; 25 seeds \$2.30.

OUR GLADIOLI BULBS

are of our own growing, clean, healthy and up to grade, true to name and priced to sell. See our offer on pages 108 to 109.

THE "OUTLINE" OF GARDENING

SOIL—Any soil where weeds grow is all right or can be made so. If the soil is poor, apply manure. The more the better. Spade it under. Spade 9 to 12 inches deep, preferably in the spring, then rake the soil smooth. If the soil is too heavy, (gumbo, clay), apply stable manure; if it is too light (sandy), again apply manure. Manuring makes light soils heavier, and heavy soils lighter. This sounds like a joke, but it is a fact. If your soil is pure muck (peat), it is ideal for raising cabbage, lettuce and other leafy vegetables, but before you can grow all kinds of crops on this soil you must thoroughly mix it with regular soil, be this sandy, clayey, or a good loam. With soil and small application of stable manure you will raise wonderful crops, as muck soil is exceedingly rich.

SOWING—Read cultural directions in this book. Do not cover the seed too deep—be very careful in this respect. Seeds the size of a pin head should be covered one-fourth to one-half inch deep. Larger seeds like those of radish or beets should be covered three-fourths to one inch deep. Corn, beans and peas, should be covered two to three inches deep. Very fine seed like those of begonia, must not be covered at all, merely pressed to the soil and sow such fine seed first in a box, not over 3 inches deep, filled with finely sifted soil. Cover the box with a pane of glass.

VERY IMPORTANT—Whenever you read in our catalogue "thin out to 4 inches apart in the row" as the case may be, do so as soon as the plants are up. If you allow the plants to crowd each other the crop will never properly develop. Leafy vegetables will be spindly and sometimes will quickly shoot to seed and the root crops will have thin, long and deformed roots. The beginner may think that the more plants in the ground the bigger the harvest. That is a mistake. Big and fine crops will come only from plantings where the plants have room to develop.

WHY SEEDS SOMETIMES FAIL TO "COME UP"—All real seedsmen send out good live seeds with strong germination. But seed will fail to come up if it is covered too deep, if the ground is not moist enough, if the weather is too hot, if a hard crust is formed on top of the soil, if mice, birds or insects will get it, if sown in too hot a hotbed and from other causes which are, for a while anyhow, impossible to explain. These things happen no matter how good the seed sowed, and all old gardeners know it. In the great majority of cases seeds come up just fine, yet sometimes they fail, and you should be informed about the probable causes. Do not blame the seedsman, he is rarely to blame, he is doing his part. Be optimistic—do like a neighbor of ours did. He sowed beet seed three times, every time in a row about an inch or so apart from the old row. The seed did not come up. He sowed the fourth time, then came a heavy rain, and in a few days the seeds from all four sowings were up.

CULTIVATION—As soon as your plants are big enough to handle, thin them out, pull the weeds, transplant and keep on cultivating. The more you use the hoe or the cultivator, the faster your crops will grow, and the more they will produce.

SETTING OUT PLANTS—You will hardly ever lose a single plant if you will plant in a moist soil, and if you will press the soil firmly to the roots. NEVER, NEVER place manure near the roots of a plant. Manure contains strong chemicals and will either kill the plant outright, or damage its roots to such an extent that the plant will stay stunted. If you must manure, place the manure a foot or so away from the roots. Putting manure right to the roots has killed thousands of trees and plants. Do not plant in dry soil. Wait for a heavy rain or soak the ground with water, then let it dry off so that when you press a handful of it it will not stick together. Never work soil that is wet; wet soil when worked sticks together and hardens just like a brick. Plants do well only in soil that is porous, soil that crumbles easily when handled.

MORE INFORMATION—You will get more information elsewhere in our catalog. It is packed with valuable pointers. Also consult your friends about gardening, exchange your experience with them, read garden magazines, and after a year or two of experience you will know all you need to know. Your garden will be a source of pleasure and profit.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT—If you want to raise vegetables or flowers for profit, hire yourself to a practical gardener or florist. One year of experience will be worth more to you than all the books that were ever published on gardening. However, read books; they are the cheapest source of information. With actual experience in a garden or greenhouse, the books you will read afterwards will do you twice as much good, because many things now hard to understand will be plain to you. Experience is the best teacher.

Directions for Making a Lawn

Use 1 lb. of Seed for 50 square feet; 100 lbs. for one acre. In the formation of lawns, and proper care of lawns, many things are to be considered. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface, and the richness of its verdure. This can only be produced on well-drained, prepared, thoroughly pulverized soils. Another important consideration in making a lawn, is to have the soil of even depth throughout, so that the grass may be marked by a regularity of growth. After sowing, the ground should be lightly harrowed or raked and heavily rolled, in order to press the seed into the soil. Sowing can be done from the middle of March, to the middle of May, and in favorable seasons, even up to July. Seed may also be sown from the latter part of August, to the end of September. All weeds in newly made lawns must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests. When the grass is sufficiently high the lawn must be mown. This must be on no account neglected as a close bottom is obtained solely by attention to this, and frequent rolling. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the land should be heavily rolled, and cross-rolled, as the soil is loosened by winter frosts, and rolling is necessary to compress it again.

Lawn grasses should be sown thickly, from 150 to 50 square feet to the pound, depending upon condition of the soil, time of year, etc. We like the plan of working in units of 100 square feet (10 by 10 feet squares), and seeding each unit with the quantity of seed decided upon. An easy way to do this is to take two heavy cords, each ten feet long and with a loop in each end. By starting at one corner and staking out regular spaces using the same amount of seed for each square of 100 feet your lawn will be very evenly seeded.

A FINE LAWN

six weeks after seeding can be had by using our Special Lawn Grass Mixture. You can buy lawn grass mixtures for half the price we ask, which fact is well known to us. We also know that this low priced mixture frequently contains an incredible amount of weed seeds and other matter that it should not contain.

We would lower our prices with pleasure, if we could get high grade seeds that we use, at low prices. We do not and never will send out low grade seed in order to meet low prices of others.

To completely satisfy you, to create and maintain a feeling that prompts you to recommend our seeds with a happy smile, is not an easy task and impossible to accomplish when sending out dead seeds, chaff, weeds, and dust mixed together and call it lawn grass seed.

Imported and Native Turf Grasses

Lawn Grass Mixtures for special purposes must contain certain grasses that will form a lawn possessing qualities required. We carry in stock these special varieties and whenever you need any of the grasses named below, please write for prices.

CREEPING BENT—RHODE ISLAND BENT—NEW ZEALAND FESCUE—EUROPEAN RED FESCUE—WOOD MEADOW GRASS.

To Win More Money

To overcome competition, the market grower MUST produce quality vegetables, keep expenses down, grade and pack dependably and attractively, cater to trade that demands, appreciates and gladly pays for quality.

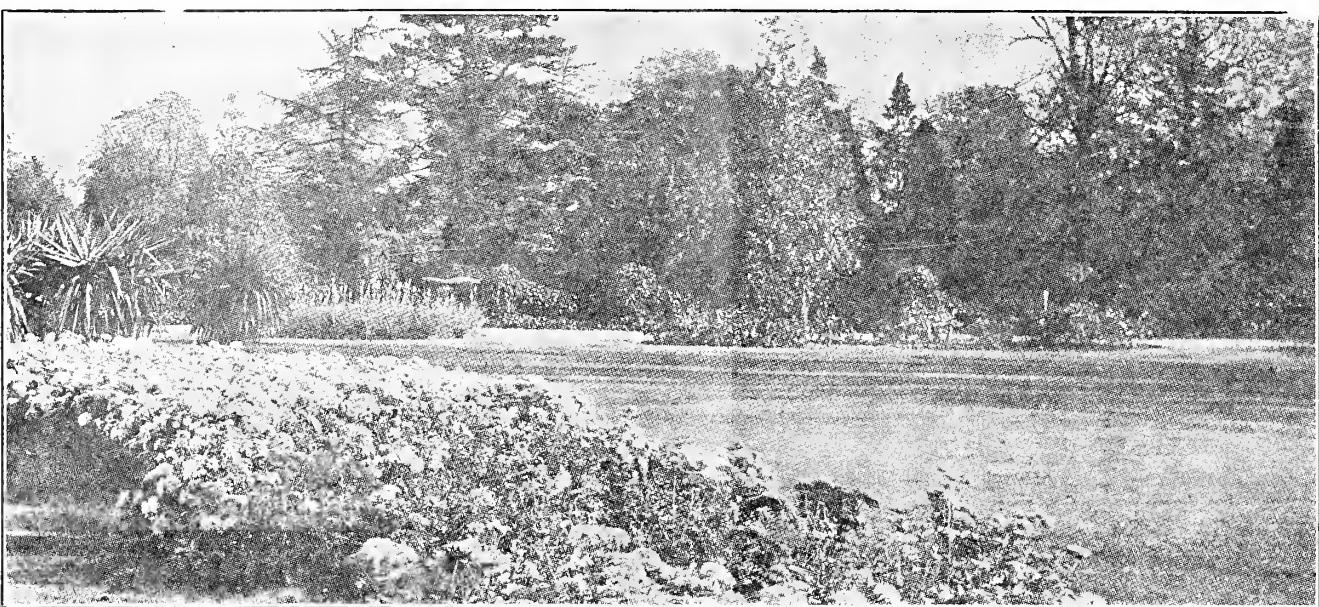
Many are called, few are chosen.

We know gardeners that have a reputation as producers of quality vegetables. They do not stand on the market for hours—their stuff is SOLD as soon as they reach the market. The buyers are more anxious to buy than these gardeners are to sell.

When prices reach the bottom these gardeners DO NOT go to market, they do not gather their produce to sell it for cost or less. Instead they stay at home putting things in order for a better paying crop to come.



CROP OF CARROT FOR SEED ON OUR VEGETOLA FARM



DeGiorgi's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This mixture contains several of the finest American and European grasses adapted for lawn making and cannot be excelled, being by far superior to mixtures usually sold. Produces a perfect lawn in a few weeks after sowing, that stays green from early spring till winter, does NOT turn yellow even in the hottest and driest part of summer and does well in moderate shade as well as in full sunlight. This because we use the best grade of seed in its composition and the right kind of fine leaved grasses in proper proportions. Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Putting Green Mixture

The hardest and finest growing grasses are contained in this mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf, calculated to withstand hard wear and tear. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 65c. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.85; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$50.00.

We sell half lbs. at lb rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

Deep Shade Lawn Mixture

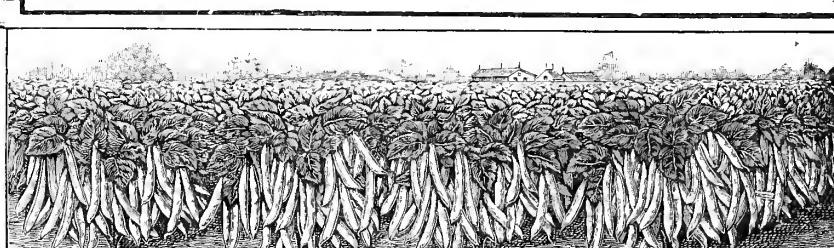
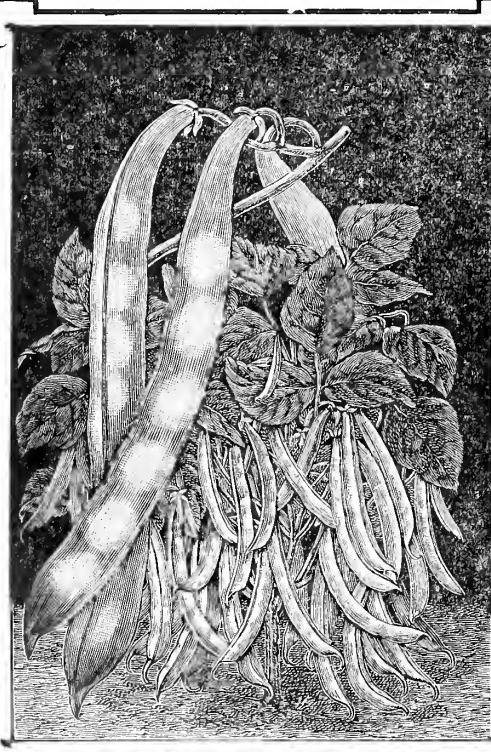
This is a mixture of the most expensive fancy grasses only, such as Wood Meadow Grass, Slender Fescue, etc., and will give perfect satisfaction anywhere in dense shade. By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 55c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Lawn Grass Mixture for the South

This is composed of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drouth well and therefore adapted for the South. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$1.90.

YARROW—*Achillea Millefolium*

Makes a beautiful deep green closely woven turf and we recommend it highly for seeding such spots that are bare from constant trampling and where grass will not grow. Yarrow will make close, neat, dark green sod that will stand the wear and will eliminate the bare spots in your lawn, golf links, etc. It will last for years and do well even in dry and quite poor soil where hardly anything else will grow. An ounce of seed will sow 50 square feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$1.00.



ADMIRAL WAX BEAN

Admiral Bean is the most valuable and absolutely the best early wax bean of quality.

Extra early, heavily productive, a sure cropper even under unfavorable conditions. Admiral will yield a heavy crop of meaty, stringless, oval-shaped, straight pods, 5 to 6 inches long, of lustrous, attractive, rich golden yellow color when planted early or late and even during hot any dry weather when most other beans fail. Admiral will even stand a light frost without injury. An unbeatable variety and market gardener's money maker. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

Do not use drill in sowing wrinkled peas and beans. The seed drill splits many a pea and many a bean and poor stand is the result. It is better to plant by hand, which takes time but pays to do so.



**Artichoke
Early Paris**

**Green
Globe**

A most delicious vegetable usually boiled and eaten with a dressing of fresh butter. Sow the seed in a hot bed before the middle of March, set out in rows 4 ft. apart and 2 ft. in the rows and you will get fine heads the first season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.20.

EARLY PURPLE GLOBE—(Carciofo violetto di Chioggia.) Purple tinged, large, globe shaped, tender, very productive and earliest variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.20.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce 1000 plants, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of seed enough plants to set an acre. For a crop of plants use 10 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sow early in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Have the rows about 2 feet apart and an inch apart in the row, cover the seed with half an inch of soil. Thin to not less than 2 inches apart and if you will keep the plantation free from weeds you will get strong roots fit to be planted in permanent beds the following spring. In preparing your permanent bed prepare the ground in the fall by giving it extra heavy coating of manure, then plow the ground very deep which will kill all weed seeds and destroy cutworms and it will also have a tendency to make the ground warmer; in a word your ground will be in excellent condition to receive the plants in the spring.

Lay out your beds 4 feet between the rows and plant 2 feet apart in the rows, in furrows 8-10 inches deep, spread the roots to radiate in all directions and cover with 3-4 inches of dirt. In later cultivation gradually fill up the furrows as the plants grow till the whole field is level. If you will not cut at all until your bed is 3-4 years old, your asparagus will run extra heavy so that a bunch of 5-7 stalks 8 inches long will weight a pound, fetching top price. Asparagus beetle if unchecked will destroy your asparagus. Destroy the beetle by dusting with calcium arsenate through the season while the dew is on. Never apply calcium at the time of cutting for market as it is a rank poison.

Asparagus seed germinates rather slowly; to insure better germination soak in hot water before sowing.

Government bulletin No. 829, Asparagus, may be had on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

ASPARAGUS MARY WASHINGTON

The best of the Washington varieties and the best of the rest. Superior because it holds a tight bud the longest, is rustproof and the stalks heavy and big. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. or over at 65c per lb., prepaid.

HEAVY 2 year old roots: 25 for 55c, prepaid. Unprepaid: 100 roots \$1.50; 1000 roots \$12.00. Lighter 1 year old roots at half prices.

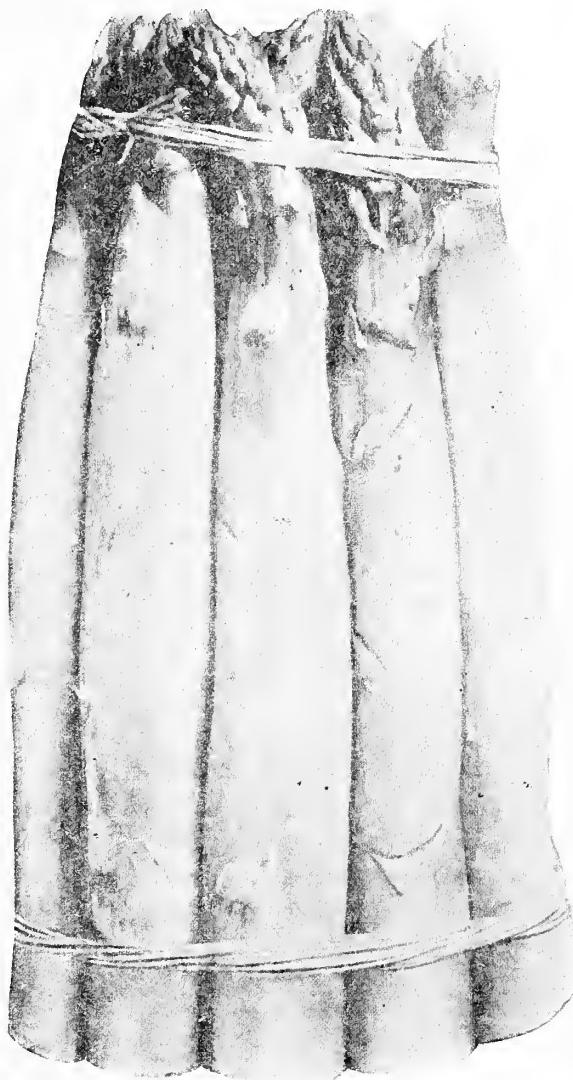
ASPARAGUS PALMETTO

Heavy yielder with large, green, thick stalks. An old, popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb., prepaid. Roots: Same prices as quoted for the roots of Mary Washington.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Our asparagus roots are of superior quality, produced in the rich Iowa soil, are extra heavy and full of vitality. Grown by us on our own land and in a different way than is the rule. For a crop of roots we sow thinly, every seed 3 to 4 inches apart. This gives the roots a chance to develop into real size, they grow fast, and a plantation from roots produced by our method yields a maximum of No. 1 grade asparagus. Price: \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 lbs. or over at 100 pound rate.



Asparagus Mary Washington

Admiral Wax Bean Golden Harvest Bean

We have a letter on our files from a Florida customer. The letter reads: "I am writing to you now in regards to the 15 lbs. of Admiral Beans that I received on the 27th of December. I had a good success. I picked five times and have got 80 bushels in all which I sold for \$418.40, my net profit amounts to \$360.40, so you see not bad at that. I wish to state that I have been farming beans for the past 18 years and I have planted all kinds of different beans, but I have never found nothing that can compare with your Admiral Wax. I have never seen beans yield so much as your Wax does. I wish to say one thing, that they are a frostproof bean, too, as we had a big frost when they were about three weeks old that killed 10 acres of other beans for me and hundreds of acres of others around my farm and it did not hurt my wax patch I had. I wish to thank you very much for the seed and I believe Admiral will be the coming bean for Florida and in a few years you won't be able to supply the demand. I want you to save me 120 lbs. for next year. Also I suspect you will hear from other farmers around here who will put in orders, too. In regards what I have said in this letter, I wish to say that I can prove every word I have said. If you can use any of it in your advertising you are at liberty to do so. I think your bean should be called the GOLDEN HARVEST instead of New Admiral."

NITRATE OF SODA

Radishes, beets, lettuce and other crops are hastened to maturity and the amount of crop doubled by the use of nitrate of soda. Nitrate costs money but since its use means twice as much money for your crops it will pay you to use it. Supposed that it will cost you \$10.00 to fertilize half an acre of radishes. Half an acre of radishes should bring normally \$100.00 at least. If you get double that which is \$200.00 and deduct \$10.00 for the nitrate, you will be \$90.00 ahead. How to use it: For early highly paying crops use 400 lbs. to the acre. For staple crops 75 to 100 lbs. Pulverize the nitrate and spread it over the field at a time when the plants are well established when they have 2 or 3 true leaves and when the plants are showing signs of steady onward growth. We do not sell nitrate of soda. Write to Washington, D. C., Dept. of Agriculture for more information.

BEANS

Everyone who plants beans wants at least a green and yellow wax bean. For your green bean get De Giorgi's strain of BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS; for the wax the ADMIRAL. These are both good, and you'll have no regrets, we assure you.

Both varieties named are flat podded. PRIDE OF IOWA is our choice for the round podded in the green bean; PENCIL POD WAX for the yellow.

THE LIMAS. This is a distinct sort. Some of our friends are under the impression that only an expert can grow them successfully. There is something to this when growing the large podded Limas, but you will surely succeed with De Giorgi's PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. It is about the smallest podded in our whole list but what it lacks in size it makes up in quantity; the bushes are loaded with pods and it seldom fails to produce a full crop.

The flavor is superb; you'll like these beans if you are at all partial to Limas. They cook easily and evenly. The large crop makes this an ideal shell bean.

If you want to try the pole Limas or have already grown them, get our CARPINTERIA, a vigorous producer of extra quality beans.

POLE BEANS. Perhaps you think it is too much trouble fussing with the poles. A friend of ours had the same idea, but he was prevailed upon to try them several season's ago. Now he always plants pole beans, always KENTUCKY WONDER. And about twenty-four poles, three plants to a pole, furnish all the beans for a family of seven—and they're pretty big "bean eaters" at that. If your garden is of fair size, try some this season—get GOLDEN CLUSTER if you want the wax—and you'll have some every season afterward. They are enormous producers; you have no idea until you try them how big a crop they produce.

Set the poles four feet apart each way, tie each set of three together at the top, wigwam fashion and you'll be surprised at the results.

ASPARAGUS POLE BEAN. This is a distinct specie of Beans. The pods are good eating and they really grow 3 feet or even longer. They will do well everywhere and are worth planting.

EARLY MAZAGAN or Fava Bean, also called English Bean, is very different from all other beans. It must be planted early at the same time as such hardy vegetables as Radishes and Parsnips are planted.

The Beans resemble Lima Beans in taste and are prepared for table in the same way.

SCARLET RUNNER. This Bean is in a class by itself. It is generally planted for its bright red flowers rather than as a cropper.

CULTURE—Two bushels of seed will plant an acre, 1 qt. or about 2 lbs. will plant a row 100 feet.

Beans do well in any soil, light soil is best for them. Have the rows two feet apart to allow horse cultivation or 16 inches apart for hand cultivation. Plant the seed from 6 to 10 inches apart in the row and cover up with two inches of soil. Never plant Beans until the apple trees are in bloom. Give frequent cultivation. Some people plant extraordinarily early, and in most cases they lose their first planting which, considering the price of seed and labor, is rather expensive. Do not cultivate your Beans when they are wet from dew or rain; if you will, the plants will get blighted and pods rusted.

CULTURE FOR LIMA BEANS. These are VERY sensitive to cold, therefore must be planted later than is usual with regular beans—when the weather is thoroughly settled and warm and not before, or the seed will rot in the ground. Avoid ground fertilized heavily with fresh manure, because the plants on such ground drop their blossoms, resulting in few or no pods. Space bush limas $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart in the row, pole limas 4 ft. each way, placing one seed of bush limas to a hill and 4 to 6 beans in a circle about the pole of pole limas; always planting the seed with the eye DOWN. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep.

HOT WEATHER BEAN. For second planting, Longfellow is the best variety we have ever tried. It will produce a good crop of fine long, round, rather slender, but straight pods, even if the weather should be hot and dry.

BOUNTIFUL BEAN

The Earliest Green Podded Bush Bean

It is very early, very productive, and bears nearly all season. The snap pods are uniform in size, very long, straight, brittle, stringless, meaty, and quite broad, of a rich green color. It is very easy to pick pods. They are borne both above and below the foliage, and the pods are so close together that one can pick a basket of them in a very short time. This Bean is rapidly gaining in popularity, and those who have grown it are most enthusiastic in its praise. The market gardeners say that this Bean sells itself and that it is the finest flavored, most tender and productive Bean they have ever eaten. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

Prices quoted for Beans in lots of 10, 25, and 100 lbs are not prepaid.

Ours is the most critical trade—gardeners and florists. We cater to the wise and experienced. We give value. Among our customers are the foremost florists and market gardeners.

Bush Beans—Green Podded Varieties

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, prepaid.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Valentine	\$2.10	\$19.00
Bountiful	3.00	28.00
Dwarf Horticultural	2.00	17.00
Early Mazagan	2.00	17.00
Full Measure	3.00	28.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod	2.60	24.00
Improved Earliest Red Valentine	2.15	19.00
Longfellow	2.00	19.00
Navy	1.40	10.00
Pride of Iowa	3.00	28.00
Round Pod Refugee, of 1000 to 1	2.00	19.00
Stringless Green Pod	2.60	24.00

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Admiral Wax	\$3.00
Brittle Wax	2.60
Champion Wax	2.60
German Black Wax	2.20
Golden Wax Improved	2.20
Improved Golden Wax	2.20
Pencil Pod Wax	2.20
Prolific Black Wax	2.20
Round Pod Kidney Wax	2.60
Webber or Crackerjack Wax	3.00
Unrivaled	2.60

BUSH LIMA BEANS—BUTTER BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c prepaid.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Fordhook Bush Lima	2.60	6.00	24.00
Henderson's Bush Lima Improved	2.00	4.50	18.00
Prolific Bush Lima	2.00	4.50	18.00

POLE LIMA BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c prepaid.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Carpinteria Lima	\$2.60	\$6.00	\$23.00
King of the Garden	2.60	6.00	23.00

POLE BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, prepaid.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burger's Stringless	\$2.25	\$5.50	\$20.00
Dutch Casedknife	2.25	5.50	20.00
Early Golden Cluster Wax	2.25	5.50	20.00
Kentucky Wonder Green Pod	2.25	5.50	20.00
Kentucky Wonder Wax	2.25	5.50	20.00
Lazy Wife	2.25	5.50	20.00
Cut Short or Corn Hill	2.25	5.50	20.00

SCARLET RUNNER—Per lb., postpaid, 40c.

ASPARAGUS OR YARD LONG—Postpaid, Pkt. 10c; lb. 80c.

GIANT MARVEL

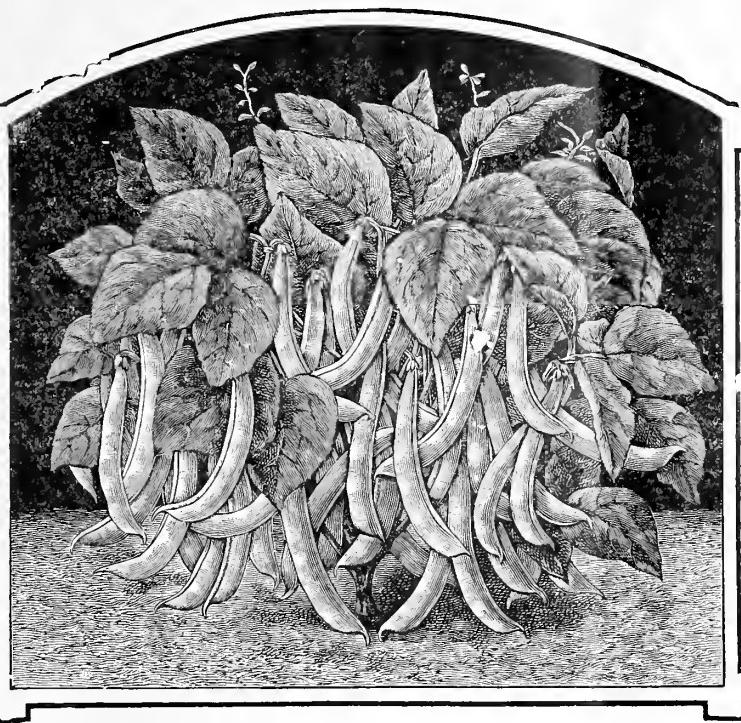
CHAMPION WAX BEAN

The very finest and best dwarf bush bean, yielding on medium large bushes without runners a great quantity of lustrous, transparent and glistening, pale yellow pods. The pods are about 6 inches long, nearly straight, slightly curved and pointed and when not too old entirely stringless. In earliness it leads all other wax varieties. The pods are of the most beautiful appearance, they present a tempting sight when gathered and in baskets ready for the market, and their showiness makes buyers while other beans stay unsold.

Because of their extreme earliness, great productiveness, and above all, fine appearance, they will prove a most profitable variety for the market gardener. While not immune from rust they are greatly rust resistant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.60.

ABOUT LIME

LIME makes heavy soils porous and lighter, light soils more binding, it makes food elements the soil already contains available for the use of plants. Lime is not a fertilizer. It is beneficial to certain crops and harmful to other crops. On some soils liming results in greatly increased crops, on others it is decidedly harmful. Do not use lime before thoroughly posting yourself—write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information.



Pride of Iowa

PRIDE OF IOWA BEAN

A WONDERFUL GREEN POD BUSH VARIETY

PRIDE OF IOWA is a wonderful variety. The pods are of beautiful appearance, nearly round, deeply creasebacked dark green, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless in all stages of growth, totally without fibre, very meaty and possess a delicate flavor. They hang in large clusters on the vines and it is easier to pick 50 baskets of them than it is to pick 25 baskets of any other green sort.

PRIDE OF IOWA produces on an average of 75 to 100 market baskets more per acre (baskets as used in our market of one-third bushel capacity) than any other green podded Bean. We tried every variety listed by us as well as many that we do not list, and know what the facts are.

PRIDE OF IOWA is ready five days after Early Valentine variety and reaches the market in ample time to bring the top prices that prevail early in the spring. On account of its very high quality and fine appearance of the pods as well as size and length which is from 6 to 8 inches, it frequently sells in our market for 10 or 15c more per basket than any other green Bean.

PRIDE OF IOWA has very bushy vines that grow about 18 inches high, without runners and with thick stalks that keep the plant erect and unaffected by high winds. The bushes are very broad and for best results must be planted in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Pkt. 10c. lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

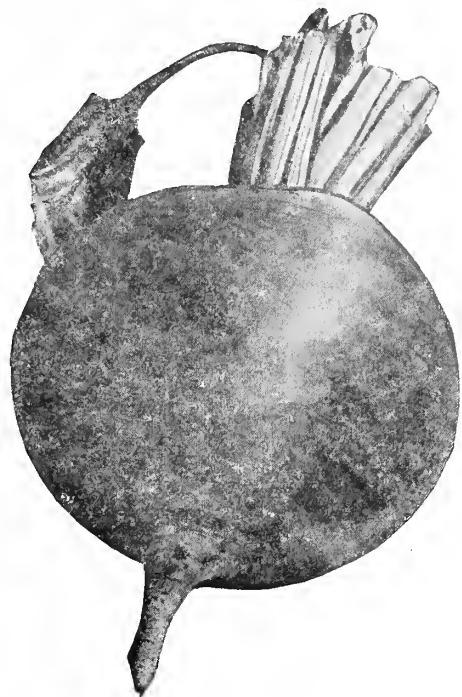
Crosby's Egyptian—Selected Stock

The quality of our selected stock of Crosby's Beet is supreme, and we are sure that whoever will plant our seed will quickly see that the product raised from it is remarkably superior to most beets of similar class. This seed costs a little more, but it is fully worth the price we ask for it. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

Detroit Dark Red Beet—Select

The most popular variety throughout the west. It is planted by truckers, market gardeners, pickle factories, and in home gardens. It is a beet of very highest quality, very early, extremely fine shaped, with sweet, tender flesh and of a solid deep red color. A grand sort for bunching for market. Our seed is of exceptionally good quality, being grown from extra selected, fine shaped and dark fleshed roots. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



Beet Early Wonder

EARLY WONDER BEET

DEEP RED IN COLOR, TENDER AND SWEET

EARLY WONDER is of ideal shape, perfectly smooth, free from fibrous roots, and with only a small tap root. The flesh is tender and sweet and stays so in all stages of growth. The color is intensely solid deep crimson red. The tops are considerably smaller than is the case with other beets, yet the amount of foliage is sufficient and makes it an ideal bunching variety. It has just the right amount of leaves, an item of importance, as it does away with lots of work connected with trimming the leaves.

EARLY WONDER, on account of its light leaf growth, can be planted closer in rows and the rows can be closer together thus valuable space is gained and much work connected with weeding and cultivating is eliminated.

EARLY WONDER is the earliest beet that we ever tested in our trial grounds and matures five days ahead of the earliest variety thus far known, namely the Earliest Egyptian.

EARLY WONDER is the result of years of re-selecting and improving, and absolutely the first in earliness. It never gets out of shape no matter how long left standing in the field after reaching maturity. It does extraordinarily well even on thin soil and is so positively unusual that we unhesitatingly say to you plant heavily for early young beets, as you will have no difficulty in speedily turning your crop into good money. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

Extra Early Egyptian Beet

Extra early, producing flat, smooth, turnip shaped roots, about 2 inches in diameter. Flesh deep red, and very sweet and tender. An old standard sort of the most popular variety among market gardeners for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

How to Use Cotton Seed Meal

Cotton seed meal is a powerful and quick acting fertilizer. It gives the young plants quite a start if about 300 lbs. per acre is used, the meal placed in furrows, the furrows closed up with dirt and the plants set right above the meal in the ground. If used as fertilizer for sweet potatoes the plants can be set right on top of the meal. It will not hurt them if the roots will come in direct contact with the meal.

PROFIT IN THE BEST

A Wilkes County, N. C., farmer made a profit of \$4.00 a tree from his apples simply by thinning them. The remaining apples grew bigger and better and sold for more. Vegetable growers who sell only their best likewise make money.

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE—1 oz. will sow 50 feet of row, 6 lbs., to an acre. Plant beets when frost is out of the ground and the soil in workable condition. Have the rows 16 inches apart, plant moderately thick in the row and later thin out to 4 inches in the row. The thinnings furnish excellent greens which are prepared for the table as spinach and for which there is always a good demand on all markets. Give frequent cultivation.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Of medium size, almost globe shape, flesh blood red, slightly zoned, foliage bronze. Second early

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Medium early, dark blood, turnip shaped sort.

ECLIPSE—Smooth globe shaped, dark fleshed sort.

ELECTRIC—Early, almost round, deep red with rings of lighter hue.

HALF LONG BLOOD RED—Heavy smooth roots, very dark red and sweet. Price: Any of the above, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

LONG, SMOOTH, DARK RED—Roots long, smooth, heavy flesh black red, sweet and very tender. The best keeper.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

BEETS FOR STOCK—See page 63.

WHICH BEET IS THE BEST?

For the earliest crop and for forcing try either Early Wonder or Iowa. For canning and for a maximum crop, Iowa and Detroit are hard to beat. The Egyptian beets are of highest quality and very dark in color but loosing in favor possibly because more or less flattish. For a market with large foreign population, try Select Long Smooth Blood.

Swiss Chard

Also called silver beet or spinach beet. Is grown exclusively for its leaves. The root never develops to a large size and is of no value. The leaves are carried on long, broad, thick stalks of which the leafy portion is used as spinach and the stalks or midribs like asparagus. It produces continually throughout the summer till frost and furnishes an abundance of excellent "greens" during the hot summer months when spinach cannot be grown. Culture same as for beets. 1 oz. for 100 ft. row, 6 lbs. per acre.



Swiss Chard Lucullus

Swiss Chard Lucullus

A new moss curled variety with stalks as thick and broad as rhubarb. The midribs are very broad and form a very good substitute for asparagus during the summer months. Yields a quantity of fine stalks from July to winter, and is the best chard there is. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate

BASIL—Bazalka Basilico

Basil is an annual plant, strongly fragrant in all its parts, grown by some for its perfume, by others as a kitchen herb and sometimes as a medicinal herb. Dwarf Basil grown in pots makes a fine house plant, emitting a pleasant perfume when its leaves are touched by hand, it grows in symmetrical compact bushes about 6 inches high. Sweet Basil is grown as an ornamental plant. Lettuce Leaved Basil is used as "greens" by many people. The two last named varieties grow a foot high. Basil should be planted outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rich soil and in a sunny situation and should be spaced 8 inches apart.

SWEET BASIL—LETTUCE LEAVED BASIL—DWARF BASIL—

Any variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

BORAGE—Borrana o Borragine

(Brutnak—Boretsch) Borage has many uses. The dried leaves are used for seasoning, fresh leaves for garnishing and in the preparation of certain drinks and the flowers are excellent for bees. Annual. Sow the seed outdoors, from early spring till frost as no matter when you sow, the seed will do its work. Has pretty blue blossoms and almost worthy to be raised as a flower. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

The varieties of Broccoli we offer resemble cauliflower very closely, there being hardly any difference between the two, save only that in season of maturity. While cauliflower must have rich soil and a good deal of attention in the way of culture, Broccoli is as easily raised as a crop of late cabbage.

MICHAELMAS WHITE BROCCOLI

Sown in March and planted in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows, will be ready in September. Produces very large and heavy pure white heads, resembling the finest cauliflower and in no way inferior to it in appearance as well as in quality. It is not near as hard to raise as cauliflower, the leaves are self-folding and naturally protect the head and blanch it, thus eliminating the work of tying the leaves. As it comes at a time when there is no cauliflower on the market and being easily and inexpensively raised with not any more outlay than required for late cabbage, should prove a highly paying crop to market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz.

WHITE MAMMOTH BROCCOLI

Heads compact and most certain to head, white and of a huge size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

BROCCOLI ST. VALENTINE

Produces large, white, handsome heads, closely resembling cauliflower in appearance—in fact, is being sold as cauliflower in every grocery store during the winter months; the buying public not knowing the difference. A highly paying crop for any gardener located South or on the Pacific coast. The seed is sown in May or June, transplanted in July or August and the crop is ready in February or March. In the extreme South the seed can be started earlier and the crop can be had earlier. St. Valentine Broccoli is much harder than cauliflower, moderate frosts not hurting it at all. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00, prepaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

If you've never seen them growing, let us tell you the plant is erect, two feet or more in height and in addition to the rather broad, heavy leaves the stem produces miniature heads of cabbage, probably an inch or less in diameter.

Brussels Sprouts are easily raised, cultivation being identical with late cabbage, seed sown in April or May, the small plants transplanted to the row and ready for use in the fall. Fashionable hotel vegetable. If you like cabbage try a package this season; AMAGER MARKET is the variety. The cost is small indeed and you may be able to add another vegetable to the variety now on your list.

The culture of Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage, except that the leaves should be pulled down in the fall to give the small heads more room to grow.

AMAGER MARKET

The very best variety of Brussels Sprouts of Danish origin, of half dwarf, sturdy growth, producing abundantly large solid dark green sprouts. Very hardy and less liable to aphid than other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

IMPROVED EXTRA DWARF

Dwarf habit, the stems are thickly set with sprouts which grow about one inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

THYME—Dymian Timo o Pepolino

A hardy perennial kitchen herb, once planted lasts for years. The dried leaves have a very pleasant scent. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Do you know that we are the actual growers of many seeds we sell?



Actual growing trial on our Vegetola farm of our Copenhagen Market Cabbage. Note the purity of our strain.

CABBAGE

CULTURE: 1 oz. of seed will produce 2,000 plants, 8 oz. per acre.

EARLY SORTS. In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at that time plant the seed in hot beds February 15th, covering the seed one-quarter inch deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop shows a tendency to head up all at one time and you have not ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly. This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. **LATE CABBAGE.** Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November.

CHINESE OR PE TSAI CABBAGE. Culture is the same as for early cabbage. Early crop brings good money. Late crop in our locality is a failure. The heads never reach good size and for that reason are unsalable. Chinese Cabbage will not stand frost and setting out the plants into the field must be accordingly delayed.

Which Cabbage Is the BEST?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities. This makes a long list necessary.

Where only one variety is planted we suggest either ALL HEAD EARLY or DELUX.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose COENPHAGEN MARKET. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either EARLY SPRING (round head) or JERSEY WAKEFIELD (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor. All Seasons, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Faultless, Sure Crop and All Head Early are all good sorts. GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for (Sauer Kraut) or for storing LATE FLAT DUTCH is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid, the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had Late Flat Dutch. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

ST. LOUIS MARKET is another splendid late variety. It grows to immense size but is inclined to be rather soft.

DANISH CABBAGE like Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Dutch Winter, etc., are splendid keepers and for this reason splendid as late varieties. But they are coarse and have heavier ribs than Late Flat Dutch and are not quite its equal in flavor and tenderness.

RED CABBAGES, Black Diamond is fine early, Model best late.

SAVOY CABBAGES have a crinkled leaf. Many prefer them claiming superior quality. Marvin's is the best.

Cabbage—Penn State Ballhead

OF ALL CABBAGES THE HEAVIEST CROPPER

Developed by the Division of Plant Breeding of Pennsylvania State College and Experiment Station. The seed is grown for us on Long Island from stock seed supplied by the college. Penn State Ballhead produces compact, slightly flattened ball-shaped heads, much heavier for their size than those of ordinary strains. In repeated tests over a period of years it produced a yield of over twenty tons per acre, while old type Ballhead grown alongside under identical conditions produced only eight tons per acre.

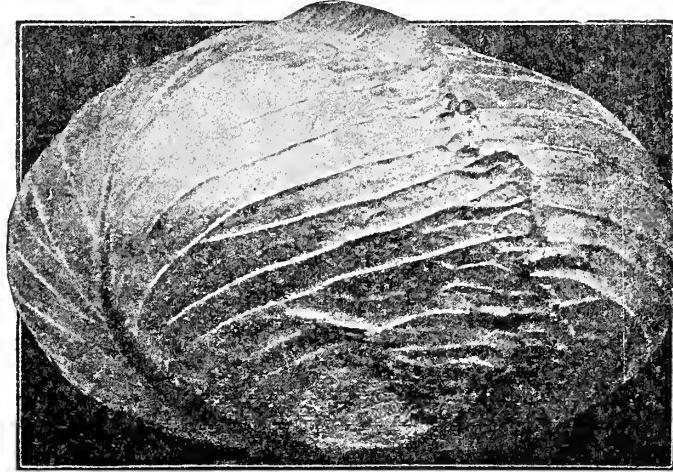
Pennsylvania State Ballhead was tried by many growers located in different parts of the country. All are very enthusiastic expressing their satisfaction in such terms as: Most wonderful cropper; splendid keeper; never before were we so well repaid; the crop and profit was quite beyond our expectations, etc. Penn State Ballhead can be planted quite close, is extremely slow to crack, will stand longer in the field after completing its growth without bursting than many other sorts. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

CABBAGE—ALL HEAD EARLY

Best sort for those who plant but one variety of cabbage. It is the earliest of all large cabbages, sure to head, and uniform in shape, size and color, and of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

DUTCH WINTER OR HOLLANDER

A late sort, producing on short stalks extremely hard heads from 6 to 12 pounds in weight, according to how rich the ground is on which it is grown. It has a distinct white color and of all cabbages it is the best keeper. Stored away for winter it is in prime condition the next spring and when outer leaves are removed it looks just like new cabbage. It always sells at top prices. Our seed is raised from heads selected for form, weight, contents of dry matter and keeping qualities and is grown for us on Amager Island in Denmark by a noted specialist. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.



CABBAGE—JOHNSON'S DRUMHEAD

One of the finest main crop sorts for market gardeners. The plant is of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, slightly flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. The average weight of heads is from 12 to 16 lbs. per head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.

CABBAGE—CANNON BALL

An extra early variety with exceedingly solid, perfectly round heads with rather short stalks. A very good keeper and shipper. It is closely related to Copenhagen Market but differs from it in being a sure header even in California where cabbages are planted out of natural season so as to have a crop for shipping out in midwinter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00.

A GREAT HELP

to every gardener is information pertaining to growing vegetables and to the business of market gardening in general. There is an excellent paper published in Louisville, Ky., that really informs. If you are a market gardener you will be money ahead if you will read that paper. Address: Market Growers Journal, Louisville, Ky.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Extra Early, Heavy Cropper

As early as the Jersey Wakefield, matures very evenly, the crop can be harvested in two cuttings, has very solid and hard heads, and is heavier than any of the oblong headed cabbages. The heads are ball shaped, average about eight pounds each in weight, have a small core, and are produced on quite short stalks, almost on the ground level. The leaves are small, light green, always tightly folded, and therefore can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar type.

We offer seed grown by the originator of this variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$21.00, prepaid.

Glory of Enkhausen Cabbage

Early as Succession, heads medium sized, just right for market, perfectly globe shaped, of fine dark green color. It has only a few outer leaves permitting close planting. Good keeper and shipper, and may be pronounced a very desirable early sort. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.

Eureka Cabbage

Extra early, heads small to medium in size, broad, flat, slightly rounded. Stem very short. Can be set close having but few outer leaves and will make good hard heads even in rather poor soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Early Spring Cabbage

Early Spring is fully as early ripening as the famous Jersey Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened, attaining a weight of about six pounds each. The plant is of uniform dwarf growth, has but few outside leaves, and can be planted as closely as 20 inches apart. A great feature about this cabbage is that it heads firmly at an early stage of its growth so that fine, hard heads although small, can be obtained long before it is fully matured. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, postpaid.



COPENHAGEN MARKET.

Golden Acre Cabbage

An early variety of Copenhagen Market type, but several days earlier. Heads round solid and ready to cut at almost one cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield

Our strain of this cabbage represents the highest grade of excellence. It is the result of the most careful and painstaking selection from an early maturing head of perfect shape. Small but thick and heavy outside leaves permit close planting, and enable it to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter, either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Every market gardener knows what Jersey Wakefield is and we know that our strain cannot be beaten in earliness, hard heading qualities or uniform growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.



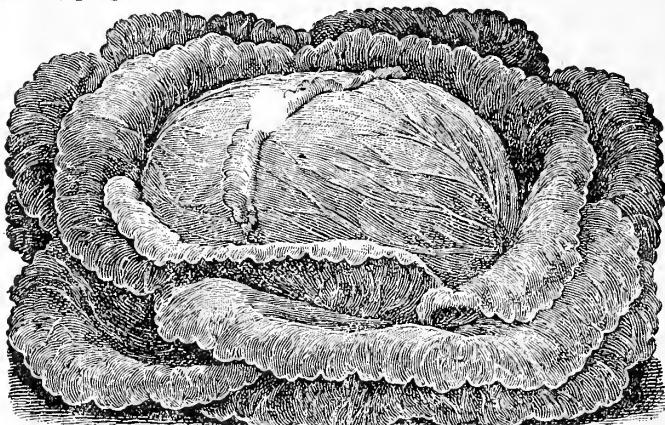
Cabbage—Charleston Wakefield

Charleston Wakefield

An improved and larger form of Early Jersey Wakefield, about a week later in maturing, but yielding fully twice the crop of the original Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. It has a less pointed head than its ancestor, is a first-rate shipper and well liked by all who are acquainted with this variety. Planted exclusively in some parts of the South. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE CHIHLI

The earliest and surest heading variety. Of upright growth, producing long, solid, white, cylindrical heads two feet in length. Much in demand and a profitable market variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.



Late Flat Dutch

Late Flat Dutch

The old type staple late variety, introduced here from Europe by the first settlers. It has so many good qualities that it is simply indispensable. There are new varieties of tomatoes, beans, lettuce, etc., that take place of old varieties, but when it comes to late cabbage there has not been a new variety introduced that could crowd out the old reliable Late Flat Dutch. It forms very large, very heavy, fairly solid heads of the finest quality and no matter how bad the season Late Flat Dutch will make heads.

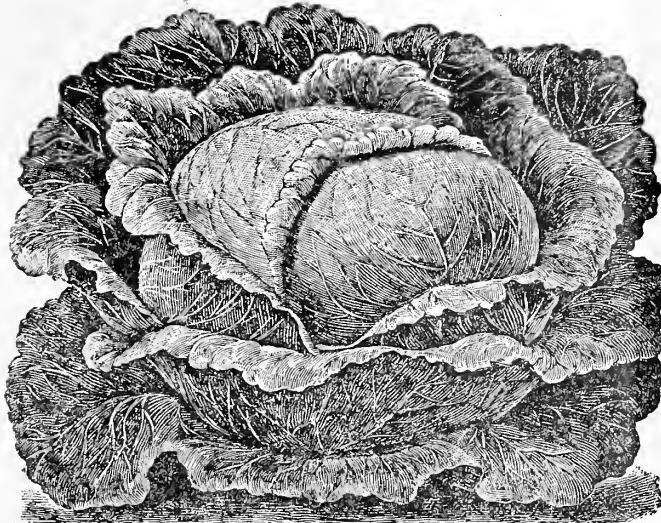
In prolonged dry spells the plants show the amount they suffer, it looks as though there will be no crop, but as soon as rain falls and the weather cools off, the plants quickly revive and make good. Whenever you plant Late Flat Dutch you are on the safe side. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD, SHORT STEM

Resembles the Dutch Winter variety quite closely, excepting that it is slightly flat on top. Popular because of its great solidity of head and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities. The heads are very hard, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Our seed is very high bred and cannot be excelled in quality. Genuine Amager Island grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD, TALL STEM

Grows good size, has very hard heads, and is a most excellent keeper. It resembles the Dutch Winter or Hollander; has all its good qualities, but differs from it in maturing two weeks later, and has taller stems. The heads are more ball shaped than those of the Dutch Winter. The average weight of heads is 8 lbs. True Amager Island Danish grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, postpaid.



Cabbage—Autumn King

OTHER CABBAGES

AUTUMN KING—A late sort, heads very large, very hard, flat.

ALL SEASONS—Heads round, flat, weighing from 10 to 12 lbs. each. Of high quality and a sure header.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Second early, round flat, quality good. Resists heat and therefore popular in the South.

EARLY SUMMER—Follows closely the earliest sorts in maturity, the heads are round, flattened, white inside, bluish green outside.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical heads, quality good, season medium early.

FAULTLESS—Resembles the Early Flat Dutch variety. A fine cabbage in every way.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—This is the same thing as Late Flat Dutch.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Late variety with very large heads which are rather soft if the season is not right.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Popular in the South and very much like Late Flat Dutch variety, except that the heads are a little lighter and that it matures earlier.

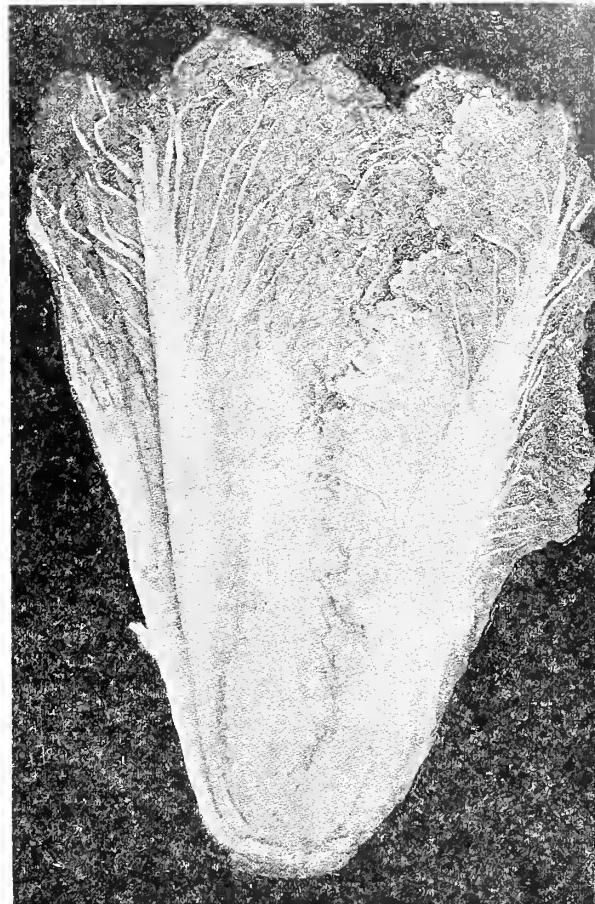
SURE CROP—Another type of Flat Dutch. The heads are a trifle smaller and it matures about two weeks earlier.

SUCCESSION—Medium Early, round flattened heads, ripens 10 days earlier than Flat Dutch, is fully as large and is of very high quality.

SUREHEAD—Late variety, sure header, quality good and one of the most reliable of all late varieties. It rarely disappoints.

PRICE—Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 lbs. or over at 100 pound rate.



Chinese Cabbage

CHINESE PE TSAI OR CELERY CABBAGE

The plant when fully matured measures about 15 inches high and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The leaf stems are white, as if they had been blanched, and from 1½ to 2 inches broad. The leaf when expanded is about 10 inches across, of a light green color, heavily veined and crinkled, like Savoy Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE WONGBOOK—Heat and drought resisting variety, forming large, broad and heavy heads one third shorter than those of the regular PE TSAI. Of very high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.60, postpaid.

Culture—Chinese cabbage succeeds in cool weather only. It is easily raised if seed is sown late in July or early in August. The plants develop quickly, forming large solid heads well blanched in the hearts. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to mature as they do not stand transplanting well. Have rows 2 ft. apart and 20 inches between the rows. Chinese Cabbage is much milder in taste than ordinary cabbage, it is used boiled as well as raw in salads or made into delicious cold slaw.

CABBAGE BUGNER

A medium early variety of the Holland type, producing medium sized, almost ball-shaped heads, hard and solid. If planted early can be cut early in summer and then till fall. A disease resistant variety and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

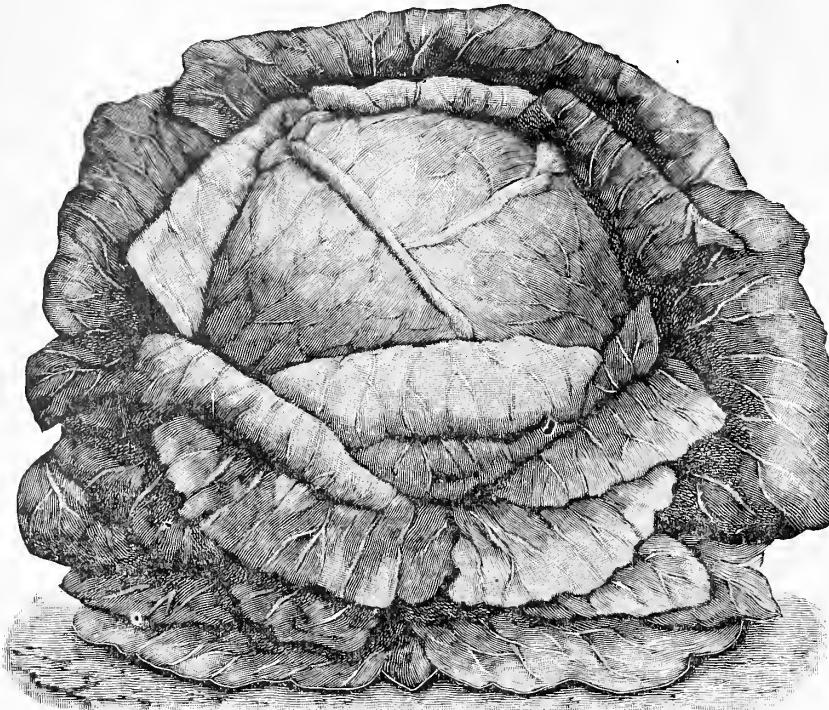
YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGES

such as Jacope, Delux, etc., are necessary in the control of cabbage yellows. This disease lives in the soil and cannot be eradicated by any practical means. The only salvation lies in using on infested lands the resistant varieties.

Our yellows resistant strains of cabbages are grown for us on Long Island by a specialist of world wide fame and cannot be beat either in trueness to type or disease resistant qualities.

TO KILL CABBAGE WORMS

Dissolve 2 tablespoonfuls of saltpeter in a gallon of water. This nonpoisonous solution gets the worms in a hurry. It beats paris green, is inexpensive and safe.



Faultless Cabbage

RED CABBAGE**RED CABBAGE—BLACK DIAMOND**

A new second early Red Cabbage from Holland, is meeting with great popularity with all lovers of Red Cabbage on account of its fine appearance and deep red, almost black color. Heads medium sized, very hard and heavy, leaf rib thin and small. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE

Produces large solid heads, often weighing 12 pounds each. Always sure to head and of good red color to the center. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGE

CULTURE—Savoy does not require the intensive culture common cabbage does and will make a good crop on even comparatively poor ground. Should be treated like early cabbage. All Savoys are superior in flavor but they do not keep long. The Italian sorts make hard heads and in both quality and appearance are the best there is in this class of vegetable.

SAVOY EARLY PADOVA (Italian)

Extra early, heads medium sized, round, well blanched, hard, beautiful in appearance and of excellent quality, far superior to common sorts. Of all Savoys you will find this sort most profitable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

MARVIN'S SAVOY CABBAGE

Most popular and best of all savoys. Heads large, solid, very curly, having only a moderate amount of outside foliage, growing closely about the head. Of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.40.

RED CABBAGE MODEL**A PERFECT LATE VARIETY**

New and distinct. Deep red all through, large, compact, hard and extra heavy, shaped like a ball. Of right size, the heads averaging 8 to 10 pounds. A most desirable variety for more than one reason. It is of superior quality, highly attractive and first rate keeper. It will keep in prime condition till spring. It can be put on the market when there is no other red cabbage to be had. Most other varieties of red cabbage being early to mature must be put on the market during hot weather. They do not keep well. Model can be put on the market when the weather is cool and the demand brisk and no good red cabbage to compete with. It can be sold throughout winter till spring. It fills a long felt want. We certainly are glad to be able to offer such a fine and valuable variety to our many friends. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

CARROT PERFECTION

is a new variety, offered by many first class seed houses. We tried Perfection Carrot—seed from many sources and found that Perfection cannot compare in quality with our strains of carrots. Our Chantenay, Danvers, etc., produce roots vastly superior to those of Perfection and are a near approach to perfection and almost perfect. We do not list Perfection carrot simply because what we have in carrots is unbeatable. **PERFECTION CARROT** is only a name.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

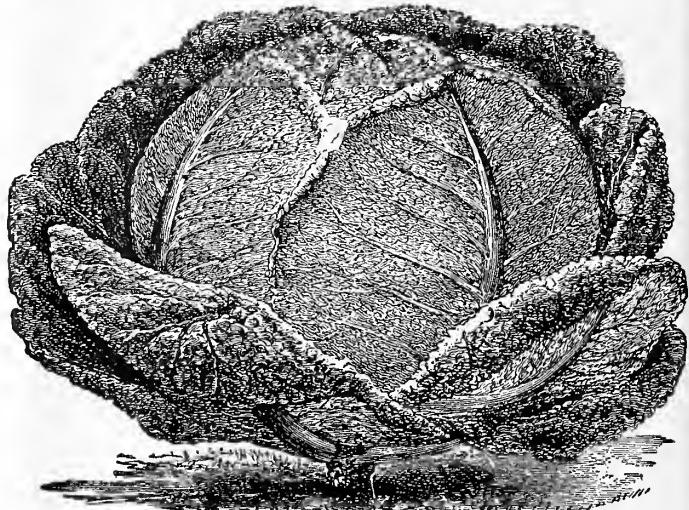
More Money for Cabbage

You will get more money for early cabbage if you will start the seed in frames as is the usual practice—BUT—not crowd the plants. Give them plenty of room, twice as much as you used to do. You will have robust plants with stems as big around as your little finger and such plants you will set out instead of the spindly things raised in an overcrowded box. Following this method you will gain from 15 to 20 days and get for a dozen heads more than you will later in the season for two dozen.

CABBAGE FAULTLESS

If you grow one variety of cabbage only, choose our Faultless. Faultless is a medium early sort ripening from two to three weeks after the early kinds, forming large heads averaging 12 lbs in weight and on good ground reaching the proportions of the well known Late Flat Dutch variety. The heads are hard, flattened, have only very few outer leaves and the inside of the heads is white. The individual leaves have small ribs, are tender and of an excellent flavor. It is a quality sort. If you will plant Faultless, you will have fine cabbage to sell early in the summer and you can keep on cutting till frost and in case you will still have a part of the crop unsold you may store it and your cabbage will keep till midwinter. It is a good keeper, a good seller, dependable as to crop, fine for slaw, boiled or made into sauerkraut. In a word, it is faultless. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



Savoy Cabbage—Early Vienna

SAVOY CABBAGE—EARLY VIENNA

The heads of this are round, dark green, exceedingly curly formed on short stalks, weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It is quite an old variety, yet it must be classed as one of the very best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.40.

**EARLY ITALIAN SAVOY ASTI
EXTRA EARLY. SURE HEADER**

Italian Savoy Cabbage (Cavolo di Milano) is a variety especially adapted for warm countries and about the only variety that will make a solid head in the South. It never fails to make solid heads, finely curled, perfectly round and weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It grows on a short stalk, and the heads are produced in 40 days from the date of setting. It is a sure cropper, whether planted in the fall or in the spring. We have the genuine seed from one of Italy's best seed growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Late Savoy Asti—Of Italian origin suitable for warm countries producing heads of very large size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

ITALIAN SAVOY PIACENZA

Cavolo verza quarantino di Piacenza. Extra early heads large, flat and heavy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

CARROTS

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100-foot row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Carrots are very hardy and can be planted as soon as you stir up from 2 to 3 inches of top soil. Have the rows 14 inches apart and thin to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half inch deep and tramp the ground firmly which insures quick germination. Cultivate frequently.

What Is the Best Carrot?

If you want early, sweet and tender Carrots of the finest quality without regard to heavy yield grow the NANTES variety. The next best sort to grow is the EARLY CHANTE-NAY or Rubicon as it is sometimes called. The roots of Chantenay can be pulled when only half grown and at the stage they are of excellent quality. When fully developed Chantenay makes roots of good size and if you plant only one variety of Carrot, Chantenay is the best sort.

The best Carrot to put in the cellar for use in winter is GUERANDE or OXHEART. It grows to immense size and the quality is good. Of all Carrots Oxheart is the best keeper.

DANVERS Carrot makes nice shaped roots and is an extra heavy yielder but it is of only average quality. It is a good sort to grow for market. The roots of French and Scarlet Horn varieties are too small and are grown only for extreme earliness.

High Class Carrot Seed

Our carrot seed grows roots that have no hard core, are rich in color of uniform shape without the rosin-like smell characteristic to this vegetable. Prepared for table, the tenderness, sweetness and delicious flavor makes it a dish fit for the gods. Your customers can tell good carrot from poor. Raise the finest carrot there is from our seed, to make them come again.

FRENCH FORCING

Also called Very Early Scarlet Forcing or Golden Ball. Roots round about 2 inches in diameter, leaves short and erect and while small are quite sufficient for early bunching. Tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, postpaid.

EARLY CHANTENAY

Earlier than the Danvers Half-Long and will average some 30 to 40 tons to the acre. The root is somewhat stump-rooted, its average length will be between 5½ and 6 inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange in color, and the flesh is very crisp and tender. One of its best features is the fact that it is ready for table use at almost every stage during its growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

NANTES

Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright, orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, postpaid.



Danvers Carrot

SELECTED DANVERS

The roots are almost cylindrical, stump rooted, of fine rich, orange red color. Flesh fine grained, crisp, tender, with a very little core. There is more seed sown of this variety than any other three table varieties combined. Why is this? Because there is no carrot grown that combines so many desirable qualities as this sort. Namely, it is of good quality and fine shape, size just right, and is very easily harvested. Above all, it is a very heavy cropper, 30 tons of roots per acre being no exceptional crop. It is a very important variety with market gardeners. Realizing this, we are constantly improving our strain of this carrot, and can confidently pronounce it the finest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.

ALTHRINGHAM—Very similar to Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00.

ST. VALERY—This is an extra fine variety, an improvement over Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.

CORELESS—Medium heavy cropper, stump rooted, almost without a core, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—Forcing variety. Roots cylindrical, 3 inches long. Quality very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, postpaid.

STOCK CARROTS

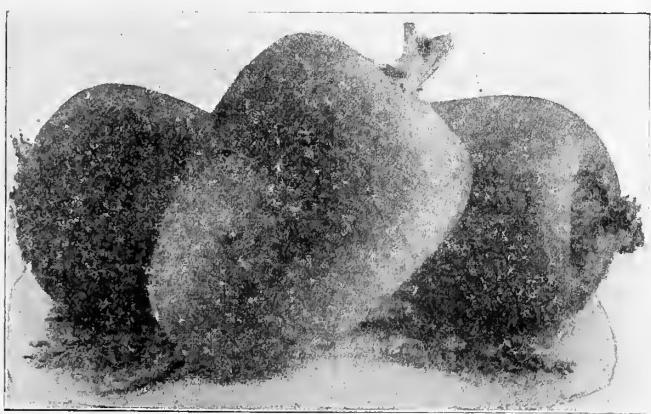
The big and heavy roots grow one-third above the ground and are easily pulled in harvesting. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart at the rate of 2 lbs per acre.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Both flesh and skin white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—Flesh and skin of pale orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

Do you know that we are the actual growers of many seeds we sell?



GUERANDE OR OXHEART

Roots short and very thick, only about 6 inches long and fully 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Grows very rapidly and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound each. Excellent in quality. Will prove quite profitable for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, postpaid.

There is more to seeds than good germination. Long ago we learned that common seeds and the selected stocks as grown by us produce crops differing widely in quality and differing widely in value. Select seed makes money for the grower, the common kind is keeping him poor.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—1 oz. for 2,000 plants, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre.

The culture of cauliflower is similar to that of cabbage. For an early crop sow March 1 st in hot beds. For late crops it can be sown in the early part of June in rows a foot apart. When plants are well developed they may be pulled up and set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. If possible use liquid manure and apply around the roots of the plants as soon as growth starts. This will make wonders. You hardly can give cauliflower too much fertilizer. When heads begin to form, gather the leaves loosely together and tie them at the top to prevent the sun from injuring the heads.

WHICH IS THE BEST CAULIFLOWER?

The finest EARLY cauliflower is at present Early King. It heads up all at one time and two weeks after its first head is formed, the whole crop is out of the way, cut and marketed. If you want an early cauliflower for both early and later Catskill Snowball is the right variety. To cut early and then over an extended period of time Six Weeks and Snowball are good also. Dry Weather while not extra early is a fine sort that is easily raised, not near as touchy as the extra early sorts. For the late crop Autumn King is hard to beat.

Of all the cauliflower varieties the experienced gardener will find Early King the best paying sort. It is a variety the growers were looking for, for a long time. It keeps on making leaf growth after the plants start to head, thus furnishing perfect protection and enabling the grower to get snow-white heads and top prices. To get top prices, great care must be exercised when packing for the market. At no time must the stems touch the heads, as cauliflower that is bruised, develops yellow spots and is no longer of top grade. When setting out plants, throw away all that are not perfect. No matter how good the seed, there will be some weak plants, that will never make a good head, also if your plants get least bit too cold and the roots hard, there will be poor heads from such plants. Plants with woody roots start fresh root growth when transplanted and that sets them back and the outcome is—second grade heads.

CAULIFLOWER CATSKILL SNOWBALL

The great value of Catskill Snowball lies in the fact that it produces first class heads under unfavorable conditions. Every gardener knows that to produce good cauliflower is far from easy, that the heads will be small or ill-formed and too, that there will be no heads at all in unfavorable weather or if the crop is neglected. Catskill Snowball like any other cauliflower, cannot be raised to perfection without skill and strict attention to every detail pertaining to its culture—but Catskill Snowball will make a crop even if checked in its growth more than once by adverse conditions. In this respect it stands alone for this reason it is popular with the growers as a main crop variety. Catskill Snowball is a vigorous quick grower, producing very large and heavy heads, snow-white, smooth and free from head leaves, of the very highest quality. Early, maturing in from 110 to 120 days. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$3.00; lb. \$36.00.

DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT

Reaches perfection where other sorts fail. Especially valuable in dry seasons and also in the South. It produces very large, perfectly-formed white solid heads, maturing about a week later than Snowball. The cauliflower will head when most other sorts would be a failure. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$20.00, prepaid.

EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT

Popular with many gardeners. Quite similar to Snowball, except that it is a trifle earlier. Under good treatment every plant produces a fine large snow white head. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$16.00, postpaid.

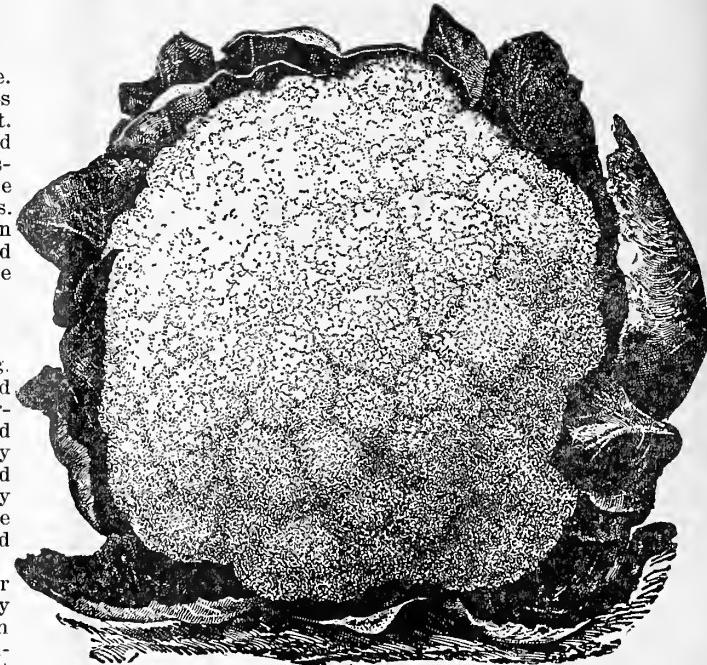
CAULIFLOWER EARLY KING

THE EARLIEST CAULIFLOWER IN THE WORLD

Larger, much deeper through and more solid than Snowball or any other early cauliflower. Of most attractive appearance, snow-white and fully

TWO WEEKS EARLIER

than Early Erfurt which up to the arrival of Early King was considered one of the earliest to mature. For full description see novelty nages.



Early Six Weeks Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER SIX WEEKS

Six Weeks is a dwarf type of cauliflower, producing perfectly white, heavy heads, six weeks after transplanting and although the heads are large can be set close together, about 18 inches apart is all the room it needs. A fine variety for an early as well as for a fall crop. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

CAULIFLOWER SUPER SNOWBALL

An extremely early, new variety of the Snowball type. Matures evenly, producing solid, pure white, finely grained heads of great depth and superbly beautiful in appearance. The seed we offer is originator's stock. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; oz. \$3.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00; lb. \$40.00.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

A very early variety that will produce perfectly well grown white, solid heads, 9 to 14 inches across, and deep, in proportion. That is our strain of Snowball. Cauliflower is a vegetable that has to be grown with certain care. It must be sown and transplanted at the right time, and planted in well-prepared rich soil. When this is done our seed will be found superior to any strain of Snowball. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$16.00, postpaid.

PARIS EARLY CAULIFLOWER

A dwarf growing first class variety for early spring planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

AUTUMN GIANT

Reliable late sort, producing very large, heavy and fine heads. Popular on the Pacific Coast where it is known under the name of California Wonder. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

LARGE LATE ALGIERS

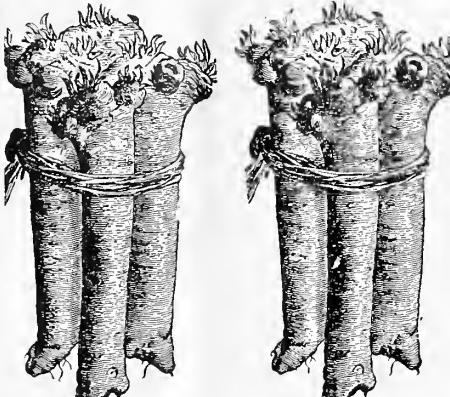
A vigorous variety that will stand lots of neglect and is certain to head. Heads well formed, very large and heavy, perfectly white, and handsome. Succeeds in all parts of the country and can be depended upon to produce fine heads of extraordinarily large size during fall months, in other words a late variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

LATE ITALIAN GIANT

This is the largest of all Cauliflowers. It produces fine, compact, well-proportioned heads. It is quite a late variety, and it takes 7 to 8 months before it heads, but then it surely does head. Grown to considerable extent in the South. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

HORSE RADISH

CULTURE—Plant in rich soil, foot apart in rows. Plow the field early in the Spring, allow 10 days for the soil to settle then take a stick, drive this into the ground in a slanting way, place your sets in the openings, then firm the soil. Using stick in planting is very important as well as placing the sets into the openings straight. If the sets get bent while being placed in the openings you will get crooked roots that are of far less value than long straight roots. The bulk of the crop is made in the fall, while the weather is cool therefore wait with the digging to the last—dig just before heavy frosts. When making your own sets see to it that they are free from black spots, 8 to 12 in. long and about the thickness of a pencil. It takes 15 thousand sets planted 3x1 to set an acre.



New Bohemian

Also called Maliner Kren. It originated near Malin, in Bohemia, where it has been cultivated for many years. Every year immense quantities of the roots are exported to all parts of Europe. The roots are very large and the flesh snow white. It matures somewhat earlier than the ordinary kind. The greatest value of this variety lies in the fact that it is very hot to the taste and at the same time agreeable and sweet. Sets ready for planting. Dozen 30c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.60, postpaid. 1000 roots, \$12.00.

COLLARD

Georgia White Cabbage

A cross between cabbage and collard with a flavor like cabbage and heading up like cabbage. It never winterkills and the firm heads which are almost as large as those of cabbages can be left on the plants and harvested during the winter as needed. The heads are round and either raw or boiled delicious in flavor. More tender and whiter than the Blue Stem variety and equally as cold and heat resistant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

Georgia Blue Stem

The old popular variety, very tall and long stemmed leaves far apart. The leaves can be cropped and eaten, as the plant forms new leaves again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.

Collard Carolina Short Stem

Short stemmed, leaves large, spreading, fine flavored. Hardy and drought resistant. Popular upon first trial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

Chives a Paying Crop

Do you know that you could sell lots of chives if you are located near a good sized town? In many cases the demand is more than the supply. Sow chives in the spring to get sturdy plants by fall. Leave them outdoors, they will not winterkill and about the middle of February spade out and divide the clumps so that one dozen clumps will fill out an ordinary flat, place flats in the hot bed or a greenhouse and in two weeks your chives will be 8 inches tall and ready for the market. In our town the growers get \$1.00 per flat and hundreds of flats are sold every spring. The first flats go to the market late in February when there is not much else to sell from the garden.

Chives—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass like, deep green, hollow leafage. The leaves finely cut are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs or are mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Plants: 25 for 25c; 60c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

Dandelion

Sow in the spring in drills quarter of an inch deep and foot apart, thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. Cultivate. The crop is ready the following spring. You can also sow the seed in June and up to middle of July. Mix some radish seed with the dandelion to mark rows for early cultivation. Your crop will be ready the following spring. To improve the quality, blanch by covering the plants with boards. Dandelion is used as salad, prepared like spinach, etc., and is rapidly gaining in popularity. A superior strain placed on the market is bound to sell with profit to the grower in most any market.

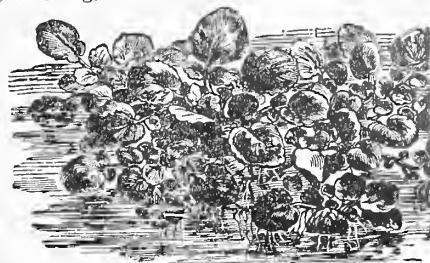
MAMMOTH THICK LEAF DANDELION—Of robust growth, plants heavy, leaves thick of superior quality. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.40.

French Thick Leaved

Very early large leaves which make wholesome greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Cress

CRESS possesses a pleasant, slightly pungent flavor which is especially pronounced in watercress. Watercress besides being slightly pungent has a certain sort of perfumed taste which is hard to describe and which is very pleasant to the palate. Used as salad and for garnishing.



WATER CRESS—For growing along banks of ponds or streams. Easily raised from seed and once you start a plantation the plants will spread and you will have cress to cut forever. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.40.

CURLED GARDEN CRESS—A small curled plant with a pleasant slightly pungent flavor. Sow the seed early in spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

UPLAND CRESS—Similar to Water Cress but can be grown in any garden. Leaves smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.



Bavarian Garlic

The bulbs of this garlic are larger than those of the common variety, and keep very long. Selected fine sound bulbs. 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.



CORN SALAD

Large Green Cabbaging

The whole plant makes an excellent and distinct salad. The seed is sown at the end of summer or autumn, in any kind of soil and the plant produces leaves from October to Spring, without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Chervil

(Koerbel-Cerfeull). A vegetable similar to parsley, but handsomer. Used for flavoring soups and salads, also for garnishing. Has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate. 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

Do you know that we are the actual growers of many seeds we sell?

CELERY

CULTURE—1 ounce for about 2,500 plants, 1 lb. required for one acre.

As celery seed is very slow to germinate we suggest planting the seed in hot beds covering about 1-8 inch deep, wetting the bed thoroughly and covering with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten the germination. Sow about March 1. When plants come up remove the burlap and keep the bed ventilated to prevent damping off. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant in the hot beds 3 inches apart each way. When they are 4 inches high cut off the tops which will induce stockiness. The plants will soon grow again and when they get 6 inches tall set out in the open in trenches 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the trenches cutting off the outer leaves pressing the soil firmly around the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be handled which is done by gathering the leaves together and drawing the dirt around the plants to one-third of their length taking care that none of the dirt falls between the leaves so that the plants will not rust or rot. After a few days draw more dirt around the plants and repeat this process every few days until only the tops of leaves are visible. This insures perfect bleaching.

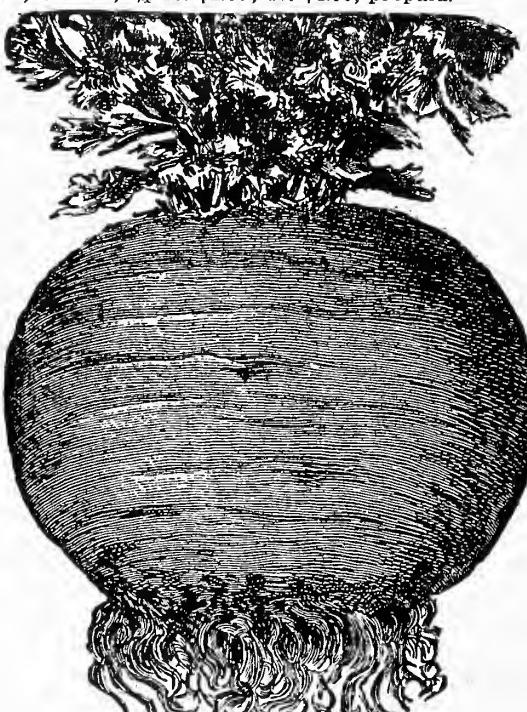
Which Celery Is the Best?

The earliest and best paying variety is Golden Plume. Golden Self Blanching, a little later variety, is firmer, slightly better keeper and withstands unfavorable weather well. The tall strain is the coming variety for long distance shipping. French success, a late variety, is high class in quality and always profitable. Giant Pascal makes finest looking plants, heavier than most other varieties of attractive deep green color and is the best variety for growing plants for sale to the general public.

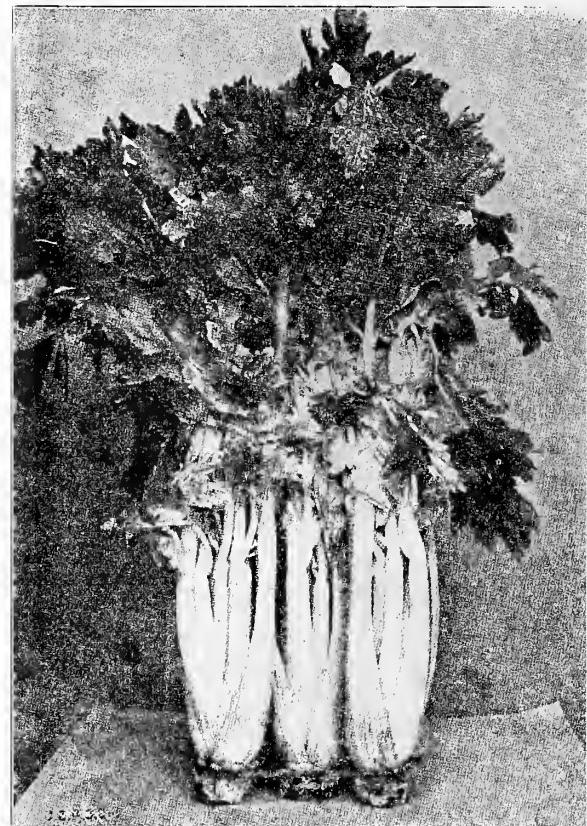
A wealth of information is contained in Farmers Bulletin No. 1269, "Celery Growing," which you will get free, if you will write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

WHITE COLUMBIA CELERY

An early variety, blanching to a light GOLDEN YELLOW. Columbia has an extra heavy and full heart, is a vigorous grower and has so far resisted blight. Its distinct rich, nutty flavor is one of the strong features of this variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00, prepaid.



Celeriac Prague Model



TALL GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING CELERY

Highly disease resistant, earlier, taller and heavier than the original French strain. Of better appearance, very high in quality and a remarkably good keeper. Has met with favor in every market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$8.00.

DWARF GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—A little later than the tall strain and stands frost a little better. Best French grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$8.00.

FRENCH'S SUCCESS A late variety, compact and short in stem so that the plants may be well earthed up for blanching while growing close together. The foliage is dark green. The heart is large, solid and is formed early. The stalks become, when blanched, almost white or very light creamy yellow, thick, yet brittle, without stringiness and of good quality. It requires more time to mature than some sorts but remains firm, solid and in fine condition until late in spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

WHITE PLUME—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

WINTER QUEEN—Late, long keeping variety, quality very high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EASY BLANCHING—Same as Sanford Superb. Two weeks later than Golden Self Blanching, much better keeper, blanches white instead of yellow. Easily blanched with boards, in fact, of all celeries this one is the easiest to blanch. Fine shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

Giant Pascal or Winter King Celery

Large, solid, crisp and of sweet nutty flavor. Color, ivory white, long, thick and stringless, while the heart is golden yellow and very attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CELERIAC GIANT PRAGUE

Round, smooth roots with very few side roots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Prague Model Celeriac Larger in size than the old Prague, has small rootlets, and few in number, and is of fine flavor with flesh nearly snow-white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

LARGE ERFURT CELERIAC—Roots large, smooth and almost round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

SOUP CELERY—The leaves are used like parsley in soups and in seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

SWEET CORN

One Pound for 150 hills, 12 to 15 lbs. in hills for an acre.

CULTURE—Plant in rows 3 feet apart in hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, drop in each hill 4-5 seeds, later thin out to two plants in each hill. Closer planting than this means, even on rich ground, less and smaller ears. Plant deep, 3 to 4 inches, so that in case of frost the plants will have a chance to come up from the root which unless the frost is very severe are unhurt.

SWEET CORN EARLY MAYFLOWER

Produces on stalks 4 feet tall, two fully developed, large and heavy ears which are twelve rowed with white grains of fair depth and width. In season Mayflower closely follows Early Reliance in other words it is an extra early corn and considering its earliness its quality is high. The ears have long overlapping husks and appear to be larger than they really are. Up to the arrival of Early Reliance Mayflower was the best paying white eared variety for early and is valuable yet for a crop to follow that of Early Reliance. Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Unprepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.60; 25 lbs. or over at 14 cents per pound.

SUNSHINE SWEET CORN

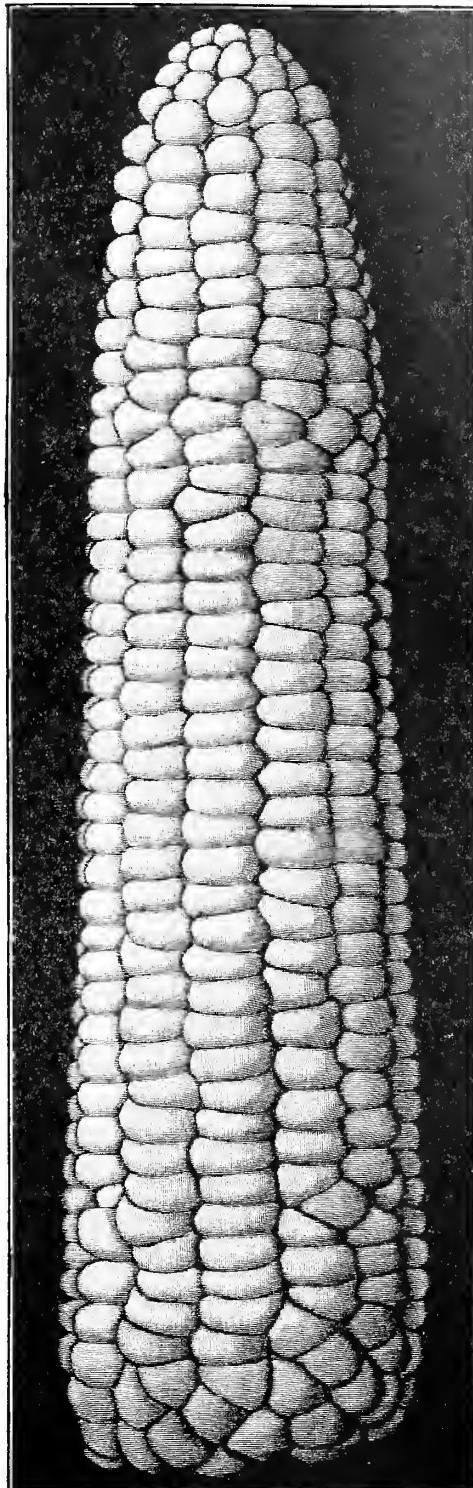
A new, yellow sweet corn, twelve rowed, producing on stalks about 7 feet tall 2 or 3 ears, heavier in size than Golden Bantam, with broad kernels, very sweet and tender, 6 to 10 days ahead of Golden Bantam. Will there be a demand for a corn of this type when brought to the market 10 days ahead of Golden Bantam? You cannot ignore a corn like that. Better place your order now, there is no oversupply of Sunshine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. F. O. B. 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.00.

Sweet Corn Golden Bantam

Claimed to be the richest and sweetest of all Sweet Corns. Small ears, very symmetrical, with yellow kernels which at first give the impression of field corn, but after tasting, it proves to be real Sweet Corn and of exceptionally good quality. In season it is medium-early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$12.00, not prepaid.

Fine Uniform Carrots

are easily sold in any market. The half long stump rooted varieties such as Danvers, Chantenay or Nantes are preferred by the big buyers. Raise your carrots from our seed. Carrots raised from our seed are uniform, smooth and sweet, of the highest quality. We conduct trials every year, every year we get carrot seed from different sources and EVERY year it is carrots from our seeds that are above all others in quality. We did not find a strain yet that would be quite up to ours in quality.

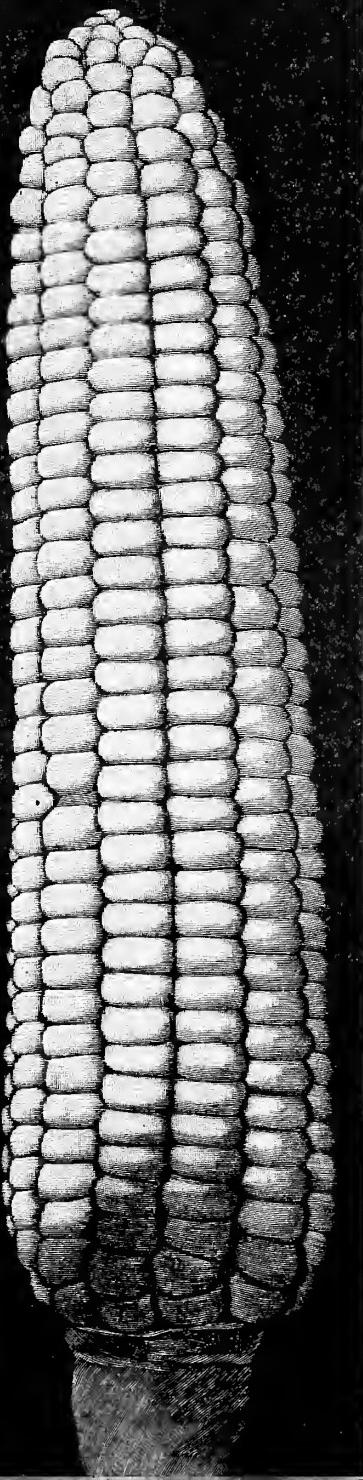


Golden Bantam

Which Sweet Corn Is the Best?

In white eared varieties the leaders are: Mayflower for early, September Morn and Stowell's Evergreen for late. The best paying early market variety with white ears is Early Reliance.

In the yellow eared sorts Bantam is still leading and a fine variety without a doubt. However, those that grow for market will do better financially, growing Sunshine or Early Golden Rod, both exceptionally high in quality and ahead in earliness. The finest sort for the South is Kendell's Early Giant. Southern growers should also try Early Adams which is a field corn variety passing for sweet corn. lacks quality but is very early, seldom attacked by the worms and a good seller on all Southern markets.



Mayflower

SEPTEMBER MORN SWEET CORN

AN EXTREMELY LARGE, VERY SWEET VARIETY

SEPTEMBER MORN has ears fully twelve inches long and at times they reach fourteen inches in size. They are six to seven inches in circumference and have sixteen rows of very deep kernels. It is really immense in size and combines with this an unusual feature—really high quality, being tender and extraordinarily sweet.

SEPTEMBER MORN is both a heavy yielder and has a very thick husk. This latter feature makes it very resistant to worms and there will be little if any loss from this source.

SEPTEMBER MORN matures late in August or early in September, a time when hardly any sweet corn is on the market. Here in Council Bluffs it retails for 20c to 30c the dozen ears. And it is such a ready seller; simply display a few ears with the husks partly stripped off and the corn sells itself. After one or two trips you'll find the demand well established and your whole crop will sell without further effort.

Get your order for seed in early. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

SWEET CORN—Kendell's Early Giant

Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities as a market sort. The stalks are about 6 feet high, the ears about 9 inches long and as a rule twelve rowed. The grain is white, rather broad and shallow and the quality is very good. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.00, not prepaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—An especially fine quality corn. Cob small, densely covered with irregular rows of long, pearly white "shoe peg" grains, quite sweet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00; not prepaid.

SWEET CORN

	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
ADAMS EARLY. Extra early, quality poor.....	\$1.20	\$8.00
BANTAM EVERGREEN. Medium early, a cross between Golden Bantam and Evergreen, ears good sized, quality very good.....	1.50	12.00
CHAMPION EARLY. Early ears long and handsome, quality good	1.50	12.00
HOWLING MOB. Medium early, ears large quite sweet. Very popular in the East.....	1.50	12.00
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. Early, ears large and heavy, quality fair to good.....	1.50	11.75
SHAKER'S EARLY. Early, ears long and attractive a favorite in the Central West.....	1.70	13.00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Late, quality excellent, heavy yielder.....	1.30	10.00
ANY OF THE ABOVE: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c, prepaid.		

Prices for 10 and 100 lbs, are not prepaid.

POP CORN—Japanese Hulless

Pops 40 to 50 Per Cent More Than Other Varieties

A dwarf growing Pop Corn. The stalks are only about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall each stalk averages 4 ears, and the corn can be popped the day it is husked. It pops without a hard kernel and is the tenderest Pop Corn known. The ears are small, so are the kernels, but on account of the excellent quality of the popped corn, it is selling readily in the stores and at astonishing prices. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Culture—Wherever field corn grows, pop corn will. Can be planted like field corn 4 plants to each hill or drilled in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and 1 inches apart in the rows. Four pounds of seed plants an acre. To make money raise pop corn every year, sell direct to the stores and establish a steady trade. Even when sold to jobbers or to elevator men there is good money in it and like with everything else there are years when the price is very low for pop corn and again when the prices are high and the profits satisfying.

How to Make Dill Pickles

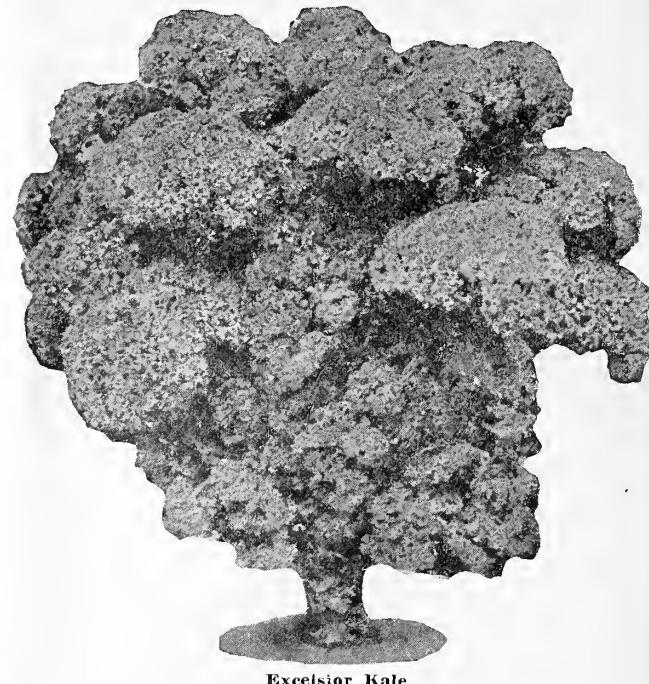
Freshly gathered perfectly formed and sound, carefully washed cucumbers are placed in jars or barrels in layers with layers of dill either fresh or dried and the jars filled with brine. For quick consumption make brine by adding pint of vinegar and 4 oz. of salt to each gallon of water; if you wish the pickles to keep for a longer time, use twice as much vinegar and salt. Place a board with a weight on the top of the cucumbers, to keep them submerged. In warm weather the pickles will be ready in 8-10 days, in cool weather it takes as long as 4 weeks.

DILL—The green leaves are used for pickles and for flavoring sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

Inclosed will please find my check for \$11.40. Please send me same kind of cucumber seeds as last year. I was highly pleased with your seeds. I had 5 lbs. of cucumber seed from you and for my crop I received \$762.00. I had the best cucumbers in the whole county.—V. W., Frehold, New Jersey.

WONDERFUL MUSTARD

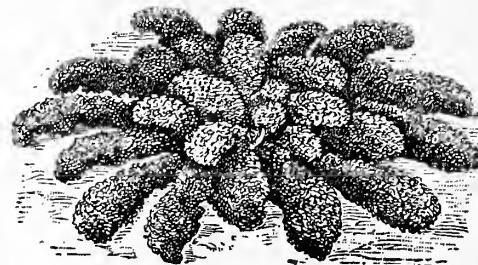
is the new variety Bakto. Very much different from the regular mustards and at first may prove a slow seller. But not for long. Once it becomes better known, there will be a demand and this demand will be BIG.



Excelsior Kale

Excelsior Moss Curled Kale

Of medium height with very long, very curly green leaves of unsurpassed flavor. A single plant produces as many as fifty usable leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.



Kale Dwarf

Kale or Borecole

CULTURE—Half ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet; 4 lbs. to the acre.

In the South where this vegetable is very popular sowing is usually done from August 15th to October 15th. In the North sow early in the spring and again in the early part of August. Have the rows 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the rows.

Which Kale is the Best?

Evergreen Gem is the choicest of all curly Kales at present, highly profitable and the only variety to use, when grown on a large scale for shipping, etc.

KALE deserves far more attention than it has commanded thus far in this country. It is easily grown, being of the cabbage family and handled in exactly the same way. It forms no heads. The flavor is distinct and not readily compared with that of other vegetables though some contend it resembles cabbage in this respect.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Withstands winter even in the middle states without protection. Has an abundance of dark green, curly and wrinkled leaves. Grows about two and a half feet high. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

DWARF GERMAN

The plant is low, compact with large bright green leaves, curled cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. Quite hardy but will stand temperature below zero. Quality excellent, sweet and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH OR NORFOLK KALE—1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

SIBERIAN KALE—Called "Sprouts" and "German Green." Less curly of low spreading habit and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

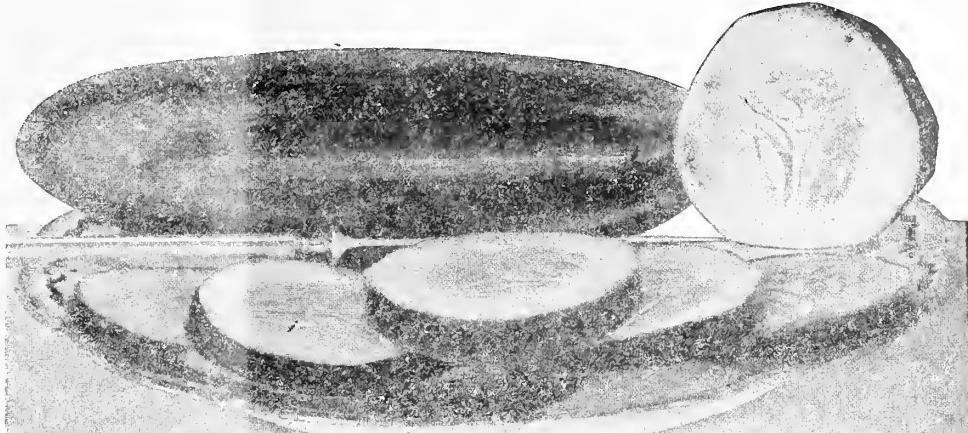
BIG CROP OF KALE

three and four times as much per acre will you get by sowing our Evergreen Gem Kale.

TO SAVE MONEY WRITE US

Whenever you are in market for large quantities of vegetable or flower seeds write us for special quotations — we will quote you prices ON BIG LOTS that will be hard to beat.

Golden Harvest Cucumber
is a rather short cuke—but for an extra early crop and to win dollars it's just the thing.



Cucumber Golden Harvest

CUCUMBER GOLDEN HARVEST

First in Earliness—Rich Dark Green—Ideal for Market and Shipping

Golden Harvest is the earliest and most profitable dark green cucumber in the world. It is 6 to 8 days earlier than Early Fortune. Golden Harvest is an enormous producer and at all stages of its growth a model in shape, very handsome and attractive.

In color Golden Harvest is an intensely deep green. This inviting color is retained during a much longer period of growth than any other variety, the fact is, that Golden Harvest will not turn its color until it is almost dead ripe.

In shape Golden Harvest is so uniform and so much one like the other that in selecting fruits for our stock seed it is difficult to decide which is the best and most perfect.

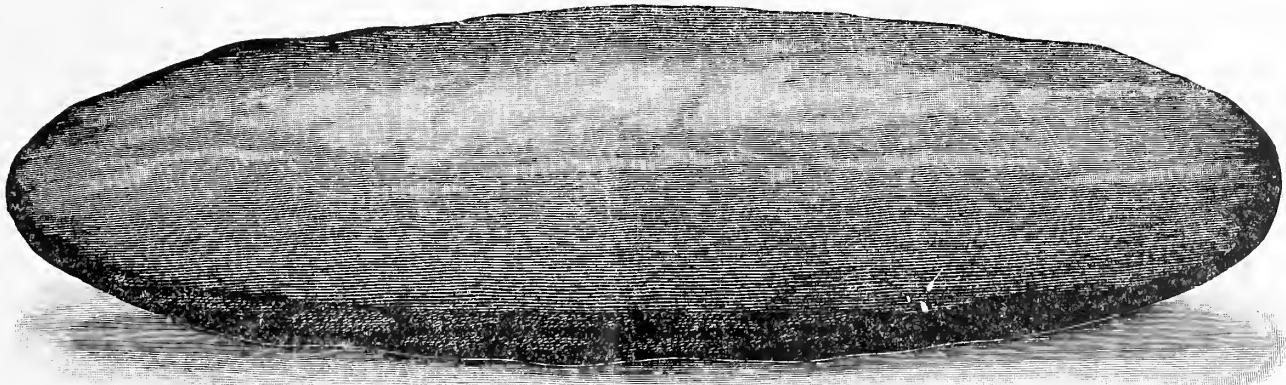
In size Golden Harvest is only slightly smaller than Early Fortune, to be exact, the size is eight inches long and two and a quarter inches through. Of ample size to satisfy anybody. Being ready at a time when other varieties are just starting to bloom or in first stages of formation, it sells at fancy prices and will show the grower much better profit than the longest and fanciest varieties that ripen late and are brought to the market when everybody has cucumbers for sale. By planting Golden Harvest you will have the market all by yourself, no competition to meet for some 6 to 8 days at least. Golden Harvest is of the highest quality of delicate flavor, fine grained, solid compact flesh, exceedingly crisp and brittle, ideal for slicing. As a shipper Golden Harvest stands very high. Excepting length it has all the qualities desired—extreme earliness, splendid color and the quality of holding its crispness long after it has been picked off the vine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$12.00, prepaid.

CUCUMBER LONGFELLOW

Long, slender, dark green, desirable for greenhouse or outdoor culture. Ideal type for market or as a "straight pack" variety for shipment. Size 12-15 in. long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. Fairly early and moderately productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

EVERY GARDENER

should have a patch of asparagus, balm, chives, green onions, mint, rhubarb, thyme, sage and where possible also of watercress. These perennial crops once established need hardly any care, bringing a steady income for years after planting.



Cucumber—Early Fortune

CUCUMBER—RESELECTED EARLY FORTUNE

**EXTRA EARLY
EXTRA DARK GREEN**

**PROLIFIC
WELL SHAPED**

**VIGOROUS GROWER
IDEAL SHIPPER**

Early Fortune is a well known variety. There is more than one strain. We grew them all, compared them and now are offering the very best reselected strain that will prove all we claim for it. Our Reselected Early Fortune surpasses other strains in several important points. In earliness, in beauty of fruit, in productivity and freedom from disease. It is the earliest, darkest green beautiful slim fruited strain. Also a most vigorous grower and extra heavy yielder. In favorable weather our Reselected Early

Fortune bears fully developed beautiful black green cucumbers suitable for slicing in from 38 to 40 days, after planting. All who grew our Reselected Early Fortune pronounced it the best early cucumber, unsurpassed either for local market or for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$75.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

CUCUMBER

For an early crop plant in hot beds on pieces of sod 6x6 inches and three inches thick. Plant 6 seeds in the center of each piece and when true leaves appear and danger of frost is over move plants to the field, put them in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Most gardeners plant the seed in open ground about May 10th, dropping 10 to 15 seeds in each hill in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. When the plants get their true leaves thin out to three in each hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and if the crop is attacked by beetles give light application of air slacked lime mixed with soot and road dust. 1 oz. to 50 hills. 2 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE UNDER GLASS—Most crops under glass are started from early January up to April. Planted in the fall, they are coming rather slow unless the weather is exceptionally bright. Solid beds give best results, benches 6 to 8 inches deep filled with rotted sod mixed with about one-fourth cow manure give good results also. The temperature should never be allowed to go under 65 deg at night and for pollinating bees are needed. If bees do not come from outside, place a bee hive inside. Water only when needed then give a thorough soaking, prevent cold drafts, fumigate with tobacco LIGHTLY as a heavy dose would scorch the foliage and if mildew appears use sulphur promptly. Mulch with manure and apply it in liquid form when the vines are showing healthy growth.



Express Cucumber is
the most uniform
Shaped, Dark Green
Early Cucumber
Grown.

KLONDYKE—Early, heavily productive sort with short, dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at
10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

Which Is the Best Cucumber?

The best slicing Cucumber is at present WOODRUFF'S Hybrid. It is hardy, withstands drought and the ravages of lice better than most cucumbers, is extraordinarily productive and the cucumbers are real beauties. Both for the home or market it is a very valuable variety, also high class for forcing.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is a much earlier variety in fact one of the earliest of all cucumbers and for market invaluable, because it yields an immense crop of dark green rather short fruit and is suitable both for slicing as well as for pickling.

EARLY HARVEST is still earlier than Early Fortune and some growers regard it a better paying sort, for an early crop, than Express; others, however, favor Express. Which of the two is better depends to a large extent on the requirements of the market one caters to and the growers themselves must decide this question. Try both and remember that Express and Early Harvest are of value chiefly for an early crop or for a heavy crop of pickles.

JUMBO is an extra fancy sort with long and most beautiful fruit which sells in the market for more than double of other Cucumbers. It is nearly seedless. If you want to raise only one variety choose EXPRESS.

Cucumbers require very rich soil for very best results although surprising crops are produced with but little care. A gardener friend of ours recommends fertilizing the surrounding area, to be covered with the vines as well as the hill proper. And he says to cultivate exceedingly shallow. As he has had unusual success in his time we are passing you this "tip". The government has issued a bulletin, No. 254 Cucumber, and No. 1320. The Production of Cucumbers in Greenhouses; also No. 1563, CUCUMBER GROWING, in which every phase of the industry is discussed, which may be had without cost by writing the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS CUCUMBER

EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY DARK GREEN

The most beautiful and best shipper of all White Spines. It grows from 8 to 10 inches long. It is truly an evergreen, retaining its glossy green color until fully ripe. Bearing small fruit for pickling in 40 days from germination, and large fruit for slicing can be pulled in 45 days. Vine is a strong grower, foliage broad leaved, deep green, close jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms very early at every joint, consequently very prolific. The fruits are very symmetrical and straight and of rich dark glossy green throughout the entire length of the fruit. Our Extra Early Express Cucumber is a great profit producer and the Southern Truckers who are shipping to the Northern markets will find this variety as one of the best. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. or over at \$1.10 per lb.

DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER

First class variety, fruit dark green, somewhat pointed at both ends, of high quality, quite early, deservedly popular with growers all over the country. Measures about 10 inches long and 2 1/2 inches through, average weight 2 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

KIRBY'S STAY GREEN CUCUMBER

A small, early shipping cucumber, notable for its intensely dark green color. An enormous yielder, this variety is recommended chiefly for the earliest shipping sections, where length is not a necessity. Unexcelled in earliness, color and heavy yielding. Average size 6 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches, weight 1 1/4 lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER

Suitable for slicing, and the best variety for big yellow pickles. Fruit very handsome, averaging 12 inches in length, dark green, flesh white, crisp and solid. Heavily productive. The seed we offer is the result of a number of years of exhaustive trials and scientific selection from the pick of different strains of many growers and will surely please even the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A fine early and productive slicing variety. 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EARLY RUSSIAN—Fruits almost round, only about 4 inches long.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Fruit of medium length, dark green.

Very productive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00;

10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

MILAN TURNIP

Milan Turnip is the earliest of all and of really good quality if pulled when the size of a dollar. It "makes" in 32 days after sowing in favorable weather. You can raise two crops of it before hot and dry weather sets in. However, Milan Turnip, if left standing and allowed to become of fairly large size, becomes bitter, hollow and pithy. Therefore pull it when it should be pulled—when young and tender and sweet.

FINE PARSNIP

Shorter, stubbier, smoother, more uniform and white is our variety Premium. It will pay you to raise it along with our choice carrots. Particular produce and commission dealers will buy it from you gladly IF you will have the roots to sell. The call is for quality. Sow Premium to get quality parsnip and Chantenay or Danvers for quality carrots.



CUCUMBER JUMBO

I had two acres in cucumbers, 8 different varieties; also Jumbo in between. I lost ALL with downy mildew except Jumbo, which is still bearing—N. A. B., Talavat, Florida.

A VIGOROUS DISEASE RESISTANT GROWER—IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE

By the introduction of this cucumber, we are placing on the market a variety of exceptional merit, and one which will meet with the heartiest reception by all market gardeners as well as private planters.

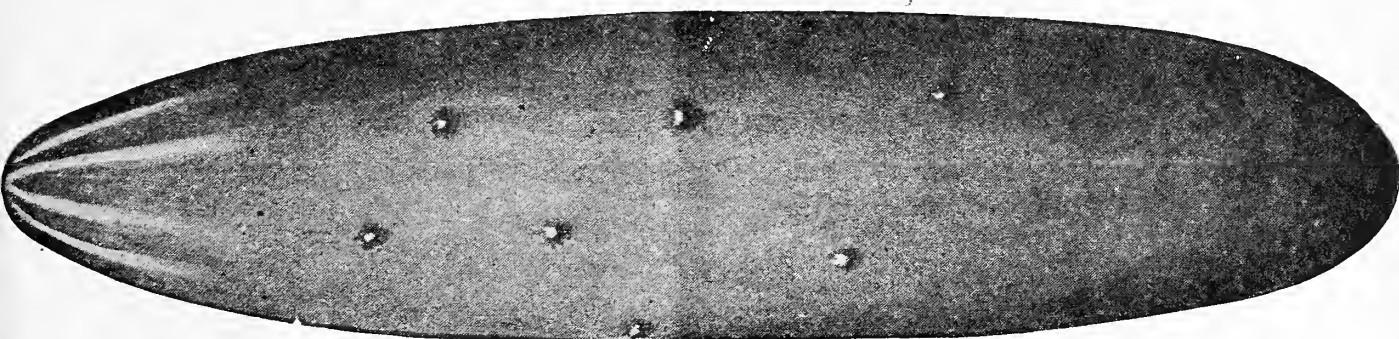
JUMBO CUCUMBER differs from all other cucumbers in many respects.

FIRST—It has very handsome, smooth, long and slim fruits. The skin is of a dark green color, nearly black, and with only few spines that are hardly noticeable. It is very symmetrical, 18 inches long, and never more than three inches in diameter, except when fully ripe. It is faintly striped. The illustration gives a correct idea of its shape.

SECOND—It is a very vigorous grower with vines twice as long and leaves twice as large which stand twice as high as of other varieties.

THIRD—Jumbo Cucumber is enormously productive. The strong vines are heavy bearers and those growing Jumbo Cucumbers will certainly be elated when looking over their patch of beautiful long slim fruits.

FOURTH—Jumbo Cucumber is the finest eating cucumber on earth. It has very few seeds and the seeds are only half the size of other slicing varieties. The flesh is so tender and brittle that a slice of this cucumber taken on the end of a fork will break in two with only a slight jerk. We are certainly fortunate and glad to be able to offer a cucumber so extraordinarily good, and assure you that you never had as fine a cucumber as our Jumbo in your garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.



WOODRUFF'S HYBRID

CUCUMBER—WOODRUFF'S HYBRID

HANDSOME—HEAVY PRODUCER

The fruit averages 8 to 10 inches long, is regular in outline with an intensely dark green, almost black skin, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end making it even more attractive than the well known and justly popular Davis Perfect variety. Woodruff's Hybrid is, in fact, a highly improved Davis Perfect. On our seed farms as well as with all gardeners who tried this variety it proved to be a very heavy yielder, even under very adverse conditions. Because of a prolonged drought the vines were at one time nearly dried up but with first rains they quickly revived and set new fruit in abundance and of the very best grade. Simply wonderful when it comes to productiveness and the fruit is all well formed with hardly any culs.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Fruit smooth, about 10 inches long, with rather hard skin. The vine is of strong climbing habit. Trained to poles or trellis, takes very little room in the garden and popular Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.60.

WHITE WONDER—Fruit of medium length, porcelain white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

CUCUMBER GARDEN LEMON—A distinct variety with fruit almost round of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

WILD CUCUMBER—See amongst flowers.

Cucumber Beetles

Mr. John H. Griffith, a Maryland gardener says: "The most effective remedy I have ever tried for striped cucumber beetles on cantaloupes, cucumbers and similar vine crops is to smear some pine tar on a corn cob and place the cob on a hill between the young plants. Add more tar to the cob at intervals of 7 or 8 days. The odor of turpentine is offensive to the beetles and they pack up and get away. It is a simple thing, but it beats all other remedies I have ever tried."

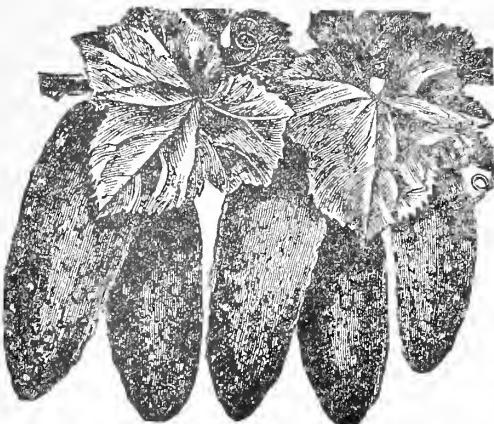
You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per oz. or over in quarter and half oz. lots at oz. rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate. 25 lbs. or over at the 100 lb. rate.

CUCUMBER WINDERMOOR WONDER

Beautiful in appearance, of dark bluish green color with faint white stripes at the blossom end. Suitable for both the garden and forcing. A healthy, productive and fairly early variety, the fruits averaging 14 inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and are very symmetrical. An ideal cucumber for the market grower and greenhouse man as "straight pack" variety for shipment boxed and wrapped in paper, to markets, demanding top notch products where price is no object. The seed we offer is of the highest quality saved only from well developed straight and perfect fruits. Whether you wish to grow it in the open or under glass, rest assured that our seeds are the best money can buy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

CUCUMBER DELTUS

Deltus is a fancy sort that is equally suitable for growing under glass as well as in the field. The fruit is 8 to 10 inches long, perfectly straight, uniform in diameter, has blunt ends, smooth, rich, dark green skin and crisp, tender, solid white flesh that is very delicate. It is the darkest green cucumber known. Has very few seeds which are slow to form and this fact makes it a superior slicer. It is an immense yielder; the vines are strong and healthy. Its color and shape insure a good price on the market every time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.



Chicago Pickle

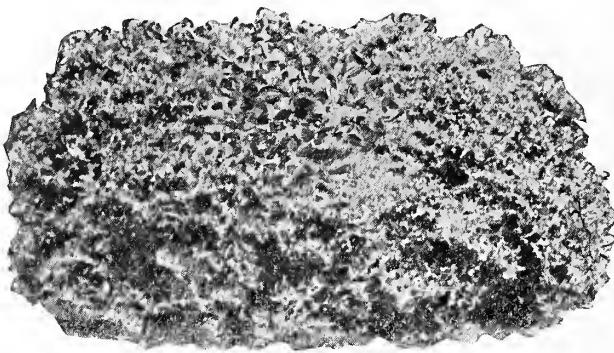
CHICAGO PICKLE—Deep green fruit of medium length, slightly pointed at both ends, with prominent black spines. True stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

CUMBERLAND PICKLE—The fruit is thick set, with fine white spines, except at the ends and makes a grand pickle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

PARISIAN PICKLE—Produces long, thin, crisp fruit, with numerous spines, resembling short, stout hairs. The fruit is usually gathered as soon as formed when very small, and makes so-called "gherkins." Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLE—Fruit short, rather light colored, skin thin. Quality very good. Very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

DANDELION—See page 21.



Endive Green Curled

ENDIVE

CULTURE—Half ounce to 100 feet of row, 5 lbs. per acre. For an early crop sow in the later part of April in rows 20 inches apart, and thin to 12 inches apart in the row. When the outer leaves have reached the length of 6 inches the crop is ready for blanching. Select a sunny day for this work, bring the outer leaves together over the top of the plant, tie closely together to prevent rains from coming through. About two weeks afterwards the plants will be blanched and ready for use. Endive is not particular as to the soil but it must be kept free from weeds until plants attain their full size for blanching purposes. For a late crop sow about August 10.

Which Is the Best Endive?

In this country Endive is not an important vegetable and for that reason only a few varieties are offered by the American seedmen. The sorts we are listing are the best, each representing one of the principal forms of this vegetable. The GREEN CURLED is the best of the green varieties, STAGHORN the best of the white varieties and BATAVIAN is the best broad leaved sort. In France and Germany Endive is very popular and should be so in this country also, because it stimulates digestion and is beneficial in liver and kidney troubles. It is used as salad and sometimes also boiled. The leaves of Endive are very crisp with a slightly bitter but aromatic taste and form a grand salad, which comes early in the fall when lettuce is scarce.

Batavian Broad Leaved Endive

Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

I want to tell you about the beans, Pride of Iowa. It is the best bean for fall planting in the South. They can stand more heat and dry weather than any other kind.

J. J. M., Citronelle, Alabama.

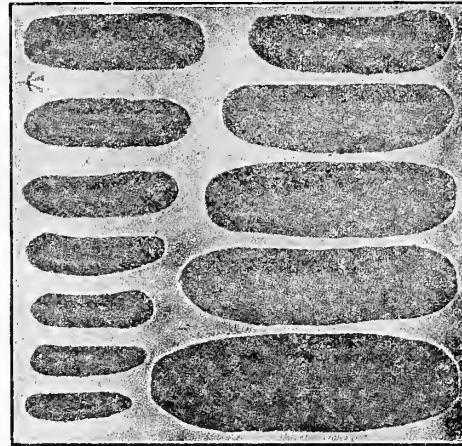
Growing Seeds

Some we grow ourselves—and we've been quite successful. Some are grown for us by experts—and we are very careful in contracting only with growers of experience and integrity. Others are grown abroad—and these we stipulate to be of certain character and features so we are sure of their quality—and your success.

SNOW'S FANCY PICKLE—A very fine strain of Chicago Pickle. The fruit is a little smaller than Chicago Pickle and is used for fancy pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—A distinct sort with rough, prickly fruit. Is used for pickles only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

SNAKE OR SERPENT—The fruit reaches the length of 6 feet, is twisted and resembles a serpent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Italian Red Rib

Also called Pancalier, is a large curled variety with green leaves and a faint pink stripe on the outside of the base leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

Neapolitan Endive

An Italian variety (*Cicoria scarola blonda a foglie di lattuga*) forming large heads like lettuce. Leaves tender, large and somewhat curly. An extra good variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Staghorn Endive

A handsome variety, forming a very full rosette 14 to 16 inches in diameter. It does not go to seed if transplanted from the hotbed. This is a very important feature. It may be brought to market early, when it is a "money maker." It is of beautiful appearance and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

Green Curled Endive

Standard variety, producing beautifully curled leaves, crisp, tender and blanches cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

FRENCH ENDIVE—Same as Witloaf Chicory, see page 113.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—1 ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

About March 20th sow the seed in flats filled with 4 inches of dirt, place the flats close together in frames filled with fresh manure over which is spread a layer of dirt 1 inch thick. This dirt is placed there to absorb the steam and ammonia escaping from the hot manure. As soon as the seedlings appear move them into a spent hot bed and there grow them on. When true leaves appear set out the plants in rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. If you will plant them closer together your plants will not be stocky and healthy. This method of sowing egg plants in flats instead of direct in the hot bed, minimizes the danger from ammonia. Unless conditions are favorable plants raised direct in the hot bed become hard and wiry in the stem. This is caused by ammonia escaping from the manure and plants thus affected sooner or later turn yellow and sick and instead of producing salable fruit, the field is filled with dying plants. Many other plants are affected in the same way especially asters. In the field Egg Plant should be placed in rows 5 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. In our locality we plant into the field about May 25th.

Which Egg Plant Is the Best?

There are quite a number of varieties of Egg Plants differing in shape of fruits as well as in color. In this country the black colored varieties are the only ones that are popular. We think that BLACK BEAUTY is the best variety. In order to get fine shaped and extra large fruits of Egg Plant a certain number only should be allowed to remain on each plant. Pinch the flowers towards the end of the summer and you will be rewarded with Egg Plants of immense size and splendid quality and flavor.

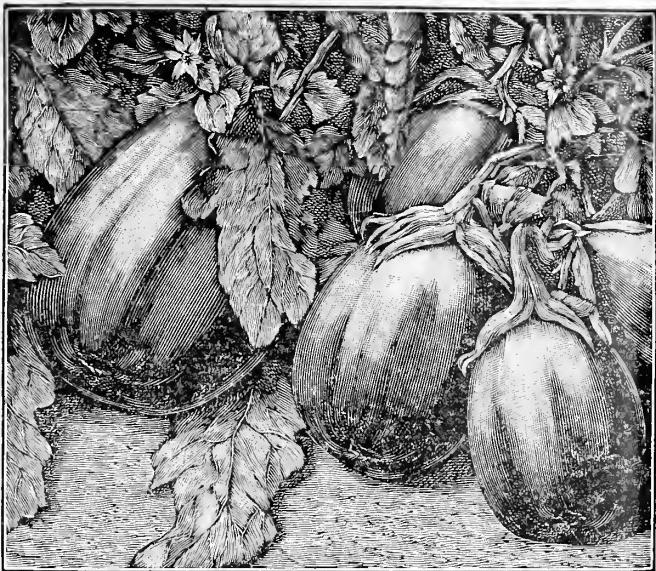
Black Beauty

Two weeks earlier than New York Spineless, with broad and thick fruit of lustrous purplish black color. Coming two weeks earlier, they readily bring double prices. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Early Long Purple Egg Plant

An extremely early variety with fruits about a foot long, shaped like a cucumber with dark violet skin. (*Melanazana longa violetta*). Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



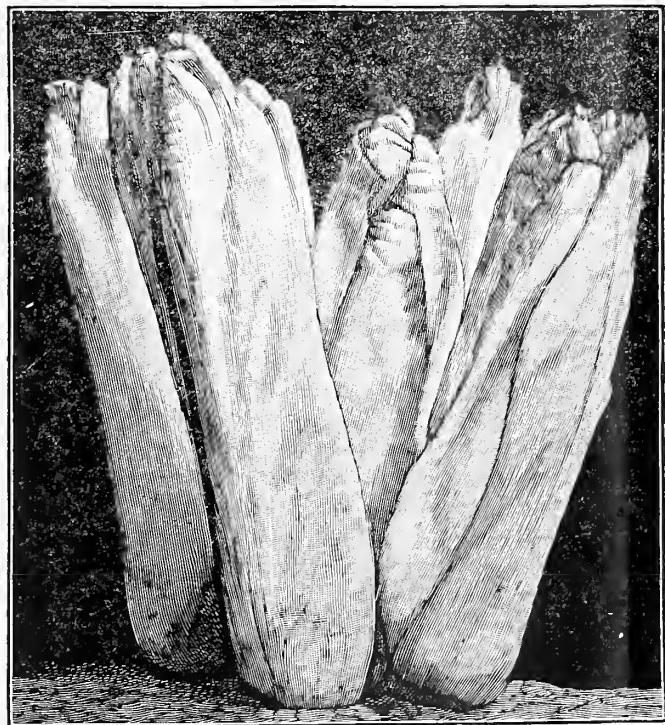
New York Egg Plant

Improved New York Spineless

Produces large, handsome, satiny smooth fruit of deep purple color. The plants are of low, stocky branching habit and quite productive, a single plant bearing usually from 8 to 10 large and perfectly shaped fruits. Finest Northern grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Egg Plant Florida High Bush

A variety that produces pear shaped, black-purple colored fruits on strong bushes and as a rule high above the ground so that there is no waste. The bushes grow taller than is the rule, are upright and stiff, the fruit medium in size. A very productive variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.



Witloof Chicory

A paying crop easily disposed of, first class hotels being the buyers. The part used are tender shoots served as salad. The roots are not eaten. A real delicacy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Large Rooted Madgeburg Chicory

The dried roots are roasted, ground or pounded and mixed with coffee or used as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves are used for salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.

CHICORY

1 oz. for 800 plants; 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

Sow the seed of Witloof late in spring (May-June), in rows 15 inches apart and thin out to 4 inches apart in the rows. In the fall dig the roots, discard all that are less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick at the crown also roots with narrow leaves or several heads. Cut off the tops about an inch from the neck, shorten the ends of roots to a length of 8 inches and store in cool, until wanted for forcing. Force under greenhouse benches at a temperature of 50-55 degrees. Set the roots close in the trenches, tops just below the surface, pack the soil firmly around the roots and water. On top of the trenches place 8 inches of moist soil. The heads well blanched will be ready in about 30 days. The roots can be forced also in the cellar, if temperature is right.

KOHLRABI**A Vegetable Delicacy**

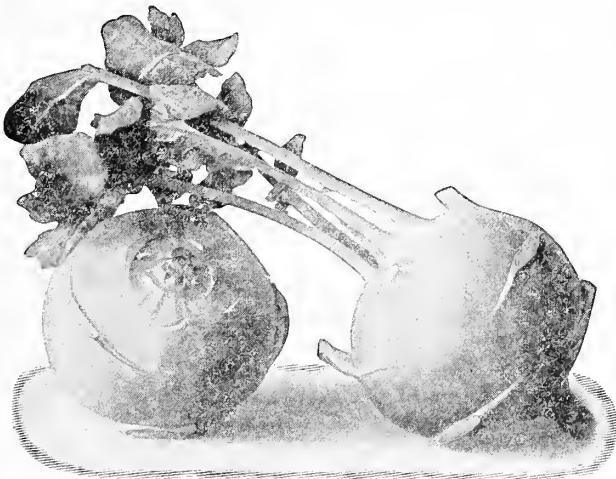
To our way of thinking this is the peer of all fresh cooked vegetables but one. And, unless that one is of first quality, then it must take second place to Kohlrabi. We refer to the cauliflower.

Crisp, tender, savory Kohlrabi is a real delicacy. It is a dish that you'll always remember. One doesn't need to be fond of vegetables to like Kohlrabi prepared as one prefers—and there are several ways of serving. Boiled and served in cream or butter is by far the most common. It is an especially easy dish to "get ready" and young and old like it.

PRAGUE MODEL is the sort you want. And our seed this season is an exceptionally fine strain. It will do well for you and please you.

If you haven't raised or seen Kohlrabi grown let us tell you it is very easy to raise. It is handled exactly as cabbage. Seed is sown in drills or broadcast, for first planting in a hotbed, cold frame or in a flat box in the house. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches tall they should be transplanted to the garden, setting about 6 inches apart in the row and the rows fifteen, eighteen or, if you have room, twenty-four inches apart.

Kohlrabi is at its prime when just a little more than half grown. If allowed to mature it is apt to get woody. Three to six plantings should be made, about three weeks apart. This will insure really choice specimens all season.



Prague Model

Prague Model Kohlrabi

The finest variety today. The bulb is round somewhat flattened, skin silvery white, with very short top. Of excellent quality, crisp and exceedingly tender. It ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old standard sort of White Vienna. Very hardy and may be sown quite early, also fine for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna Kohlrabi

Of same usefulness as the White Vienna but having purple skin. Very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Early White Vienna

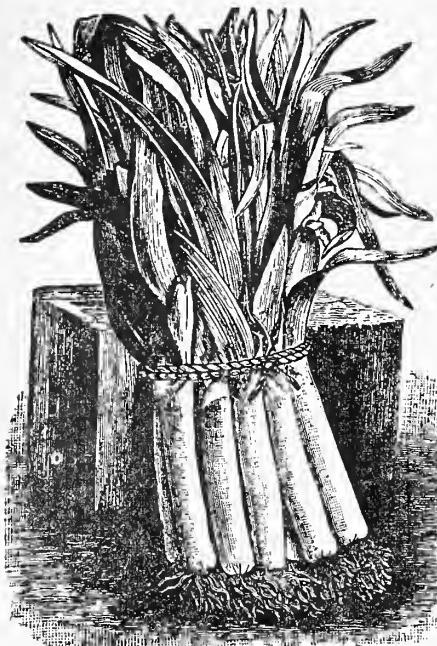
An excellent old variety, very early, white and tender. Choicest seed of true stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Giant Green Bohemian Kohlrabi

Has met with general favor with all who have tried this variety. Customers write us that the individual bulbs weigh from 8 to 15 pounds and over. Notwithstanding great size they are pronounced by everybody as very tender and solid, never hollow or stringy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EARLY KING

is the name of a new and splendid Cauliflower described elsewhere in this catalog. For an early crop no other cauliflower will pay you as well. To get the highest price for your cauliflower pack them so that the snow white heads will not get bruised and spotty. The public buys "through the eye" and will pay more for them if your cauliflower have the "looks."

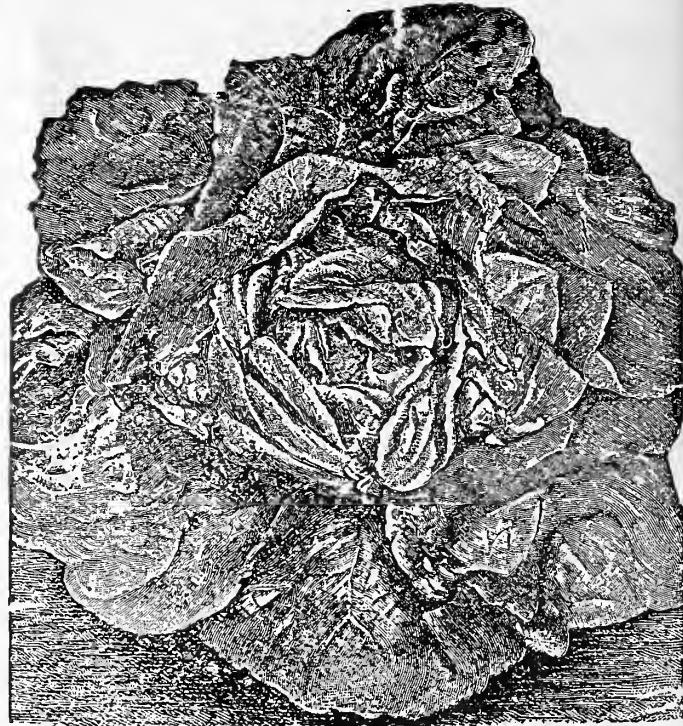


Italian Winter Leek

LEEK

CULTURE: 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.

Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 foot apart, cover the seed 1 inch deep and when the plants are about 6 inches high thin out to 3 inches in the row. When cultivating draw the soil well about the plants in order to blanch them.



Lettuce—Hot Weather

Lettuce—Hot Weather**AN EXCELLENT SUMMER VARIETY**

HOT WEATHER is an early variety, forming large, firm, well defined, well blanched cabbage-like heads, with broad, very thick leaves slightly crumpled, entire at margins never spotted nor brownish in any part. Of most excellent quality, sweet and very buttery in flavor.

HOT WEATHER is absolutely the best firm heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn, and will make a head where other varieties utterly fail. It somewhat resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is larger, more compact, and will stand much longer before shooting to seed. In fact, it is all head, having very few outer leaves.

HOT WEATHER is extremely hardy and there is no variety that can compare with it for wintering over outdoors. It has all the good qualities that can be desired in a head of lettuce save one and that is that it is not adapted for forcing. The usefulness of Hot Weather has been proven beyond all doubts and we highly recommend it. We grew this variety at first in our trial grounds and later as a market crop in conjunction with market gardeners connected with our organization with the most satisfactory results. We earnestly ask you to try this lettuce. You will be rewarded with a fine crop and at the same time be convinced that we have the right stuff when it comes to seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

Sweet Marjoram—Maggiorana

(Marjanka) An annual kitchen herb with a very pleasant smell much used in soups and various dishes as seasoning. Sow the seed outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rows foot apart. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.50.

PARSNIP SEED

if sown alone is not up as a rule before thirty days from date of sowing. A long time. In the mean time a dry spell may set in, the hot sun creates a hard crust on top of the soil, the feeble seed, although sprouted, cannot push through and the sowing is a failure. Quite often the seed is blamed. Yet it is not the seed. Try sowing parsnip seed with some radish seeds. Radish has vigorous sprouts that break up the hard top crust and if there is enough moisture in the ground, you will get a perfect stand of parsnip that way, in the incredible short time of from 4 to 5 days.

BIG CROP OF CABBAGE

can be had by planting the new Pennsylvania State Ballhead variety, described elsewhere in this catalog.

Our catalog describes many new and **SUPERIOR** strains of vegetables. We make our descriptions as accurate and truthful as is possible.

If in doubt, nothing is easier than to order a nickel or dime's worth of seed and raise a little crop for a sample so that you could see the stuff actually produced on your own ground. You will believe then—seeing is believing. And if you should say that you have no time to bother with a dab of seed like that, we would say that you should take time. It will be well spent.

ABOUT LIME

LIME makes heavy soils porous and lighter, light soils more binding, it makes food elements the soil already contains available for the use of plants. Lime is not a fertilizer. It is beneficial to certain crops and harmful to other crops. On some soils liming results in greatly increased crops, on others it is decidedly harmful. Do not use lime before thoroughly posting yourself—write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information.

We sell half ounces at ounce rate, half pounds at pound rate.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—Three lbs. of seed will plant an acre, and ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

To insure success in lettuce growing, rich soil, moderate moisture at all times, plenty of sunshine and proper spacing is imperative. Start the seed and transplant outdoors early so as to escape the hot and dry summer weather. Or start the seed late in July for a fall crop and in case of an early frost protect the crop by covering with hay or muslin. Space the smaller sized varieties like May King 8 inches apart in the row, the heavier like Boston or New York 10 inches apart. If you grow lettuce without transplanting thin out to proper distance as soon as the plants appear.

Sow the seed in hot beds about February 15th and when the plants are about an inch high transplant to cold frames 3x3 inches. As soon as the soil is thawed out about 3 inches deep in the field set out the plants. In our locality lettuce cannot be successfully grown during the summer and it is of utmost importance to sow early. The home gardener should sow in the open as soon as ground is thawed out sufficiently to allow the operation. Do not hesitate to sow real early as all varieties of lettuce are quite hardy with the exception of New York and the crop can go through several frosts without injury.

How to Grow Head Lettuce

A question that is put to us quite often. To get a crop of head lettuce, we sow the seed of New York, Iceberg and other large varieties on February 20th, transplant March 12th and set out in the field March 18th. We always get good heads.

About Varieties

For a lettuce for trying conditions in hot, dry climates, BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON is our suggestion. It is of really fair quality and succeeds where many other varieties do not. Does not form heads but is of the bunch or leaf type.

Cos Lettuce has been left untried by many gardeners and for no good reason. It is really an excellent sort, as easy to raise as the regular kinds but forms bigger and heavier heads. Some are so enthusiastic about it, they claim it is the highest quality lettuce known. Try Cos lettuce this year—PARIS WHITE is the sort.

You see that we are recommending quite a long list of other Lettuces. Many varieties in the long list which follows are really very valuable. They meet the requirements of planters scattered all over this big country. Some are a great success in one State and some in another, depending on the nature of soil, climate conditions and the demands of the markets. Some of those varieties possess a good deal of merit.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL forms compact, heavy heads with thick stalks and it is the most handsome lettuce you ever saw. The heads are not only of the most beautiful appearance, but they also possess high quality. The leaves are crisp, sweet and tender and of much substance, and are in no way inferior to head lettuce. In our city are many large greenhouses where lettuce is being grown. At first we had a hard time to induce some of the growers to try our seed. The price was too high for them. We get seed for 10 cents a pound from a concern in California, they argued. And indeed they did get seed for 40 cents a pound but not from us. This seed, that they were in love with, because it cost only 40 cents, produced poor and mixed crop, the heads lacked size, the leaves were thin and they had to tie several heads of their poor hungry stuff in bunches and were glad to get 35 cents per dozen for them. The more progressive growers that used our seed were selling the most beautiful large heads, raised from our seed, for \$1.00 a dozen. One looked with joy at the fine big heads raised from our seed and with pity at the unattractive stuff raised from 40 cents a pound seed.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL is the best stock we have been able to secure and we tried all the important and reliable seed houses of the entire country. So said the owner of an immense greenhouse establishment located in our state. This concern uses about 80 lbs. of Grand Rapids Lettuce annually. They use our Special Grand Rapids exclusively. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$14.00.

Take for instance ALL SEASONS, a variety resembling the ST. LOUIS MARKET but much better, forming larger heads of most excellent quality. Market gardeners should try this lettuce and we are certain that it will prove a better lettuce than St. Louis market.

HUBBARD MARKET is another sort deserving to be more largely planted. It is of high quality, good size, is good for forcing, good for wintering over outdoors, where the climate permits such practice, it succeeds well in all parts of the country, including the extreme South, whether planted early or late. Should be given preference over Black Seeded Tennis Ball and Salamander, because it has better color, thicker leaves and is much smoother. It will stand a great deal of cold.

NEW YORK LETTUCE is a variety which has been renamed many times and one of the names is WONDERFUL. And wonderful it is; it succeeds everywhere where Head Lettuce can be grown, is exceedingly sweet, crisp, firm, a good shipper and of grand appearance selling for a good price at all seasons and in any market. It will not force and cannot be wintered over. It beats Hanson, Iceberg and Blonde Block-head and gardeners with whom the three varieties are now favorites, should try New York by all means.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE is a great Lettuce of the bunching kind and popular with many greenhouse men. There are two strains of this sort on the market. Ours is the heavy thick stalked kind that will capture the market every time and the old, thin stuff has no chance whatever alongside our Grand Rapids.

Of the same high quality is our Selected Stock of IMPROVED BIG BOSTON: It is a superior strain and all we ask is that you give our seed a trial. The result will convince you that our strain is really of unusual merit. Big Boston is distinctly a market gardeners variety. In quality it ranks second and it takes an expert gardener to grow it to perfection.

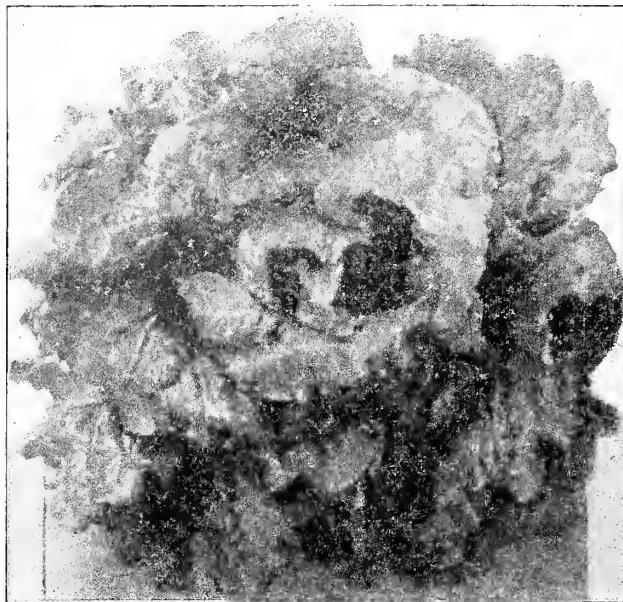
HOT WEATHER LETTUCE is a most reliable summer variety producing better heads during the summer than any other lettuce. It winters well in all parts of the country and will prove a money making article with market gardeners.

If Good
Seed Was
Easy to
Grow
There
Would be
No Poor
Grades



Grand Rapids Special

You cannot control the weather, you cannot make or stop rain—but you can control earliness and quality of the crops you raise simply by selecting the right varieties.



Lettuce New York

LETUCE—NEW YORK

A late variety forming very large heads. Leaves crumpled and thick, with large protruding mid-rib. Quality good, exceedingly crisp and firm in texture, very sweet.

Extremely popular, succeeding in all parts of the country, an excellent shipper and a favorite variety with market gardeners.

The seed we offer is the best strain selected with extra care and is thoroughly dependable, and of strong germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

ICEBERG—Large, late crisp, cabbage heading variety of medium green color. Quality first class. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

BIG BOSTON—Forms big heavy heads, forces well, stands lots of cold without injury and makes a good shipping sort. Quality fair. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A heading variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00.

DEACON—Large buttery heads, medium early. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

DENVER MARKET—A variety of very poor quality, no taste to it and very hard, just like trying to eat wood. For that reason we have discontinued selling it.

DRUMHEAD CABBAGE—Very late, large heading sort. The heads are loose and soft. Quality poor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A bunching or leaf lettuce that will make heads under the most trying conditions. Quality fair. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

HANSON OR IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large heads of light green color and succeeds well in all parts of the country. Stands heat quite well and is a sure header. Wholly unsuited for wintering or forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

MAY KING—An early sort forming medium large compact heads of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

PRIZEHEAD—A bunching sort of good quality, sweet in flavor, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Forms large heavy heads of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

TENDERHEART—A very fine head lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

TENNIS BALL BLACK SEEDED—Sure header, medium in size, quality very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

UNRIVALLED—Forms large, compact, light green heads, is adapted for wintering over as well as for forcing. Quality good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00, prepaid.

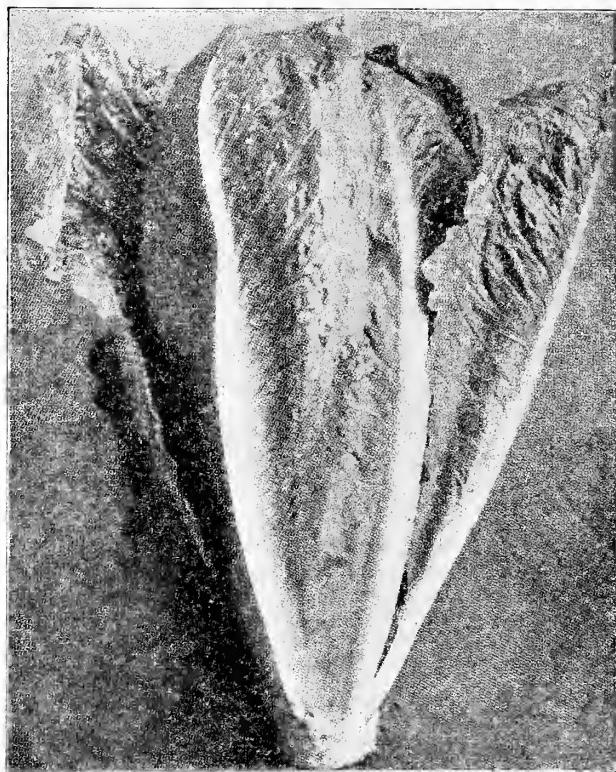
WAYAHHEAD—A head variety of very high quality. Sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON—Same thing as Early Curled Simpson.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—A variety of leaf lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

ABOUT LETTUCE

In the East, around New York and Philadelphia and elsewhere, the growers are all for the new **WHITE BOSTON** variety. It is highly recommended by heads of growers associations, professors and others and there can be no doubt as to its value.



Cos or Romaine Lettuce

A type of head lettuce, without an equal in quality, that will head when other varieties will not, in spite of most unfavorable weather. Heads oblong like Wakefield cabbage, but not pointed. Should be very popular. Try a few rows, you will find it easy to raise and easy to sell. Buyers for first class hotels will buy it eagerly and there will be other buyers. Culture same as for head lettuce.

PARIS WHITE COS LETTUCE

Heads of immense size, often weighing six pounds each. Those who have never grown this class of lettuce should try it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, postpaid.

EXPRESS OR TRIANON COS—Very early, heads medium in size, self blanching and self closing of excellent quality, exceedingly sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.40.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 lbs. or over at 100 pound rate.

Forcing Lettuce

The most popular varieties are Grand Rapids and May King. May King is good only for an early spring crop as it will not make hard heads in midwinter. Greenhouse grown lettuce is not the money crop it used to be—flowers bring more money—but it pays to grow lettuce to fill in also between early chrysanthemums, etc.

Kale Evergreen Gem

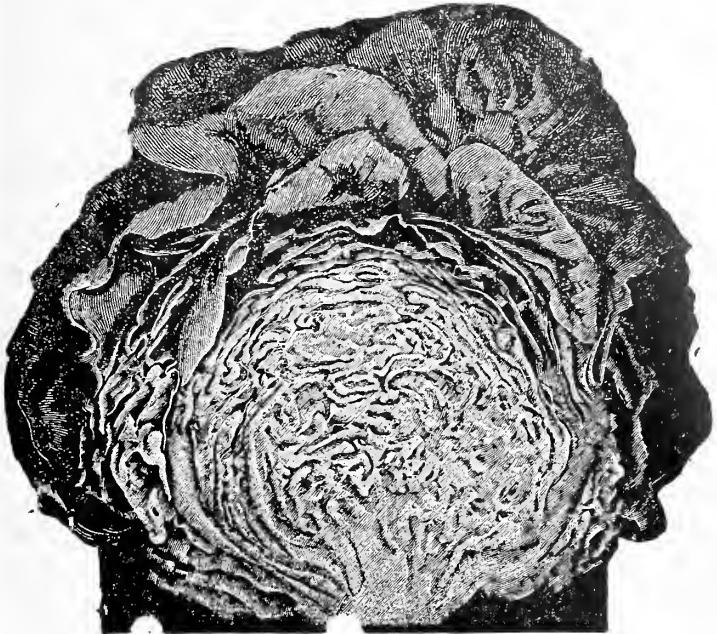
Of all Kales, Evergreen Gem is the best and most profitable variety. When fully developed (50 days from date of sowing) the plants stand 18 to 24 inches high, of very dense growth, very spreading and rest directly on the ground. Being so to say anchored to the ground are not affected by high winds. The leaves are as heavily curled as the best strains of curled parsley, very attractive in appearance of distinct, intense, deep green color with a bluish sheen. The leaves never turn yellow even after being exposed to several frosts. Markedly different from other Kales as it branches out of the bud instead of from the stalk, producing many more leaves than the old varieties and is unsurpassed in yielding qualities, 500 barrels per acre being the average crop. The leaves being very densely curled have high carrying qualities for long distance shipping. Try this Kale. We assure you that you will find it the finest and by far the most profitable variety. For best results plant in rows 30 in. apart, 8 to 10 in. apart in the rows, thinning out when the plants are 4 to 5 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

LETTUCE

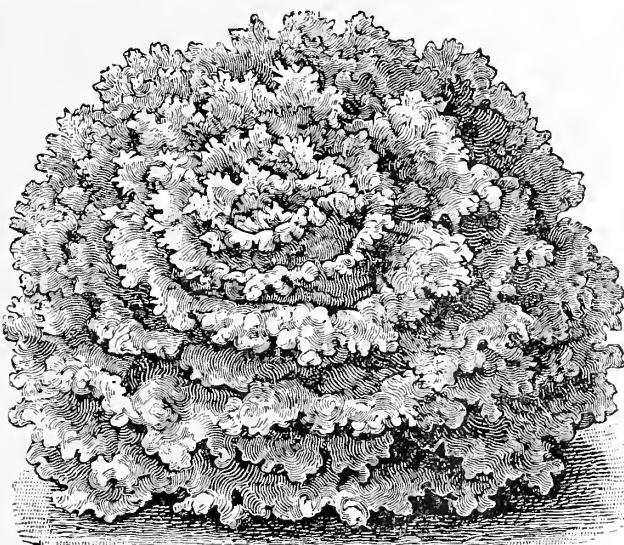
Improved Big Boston Lettuce

Sure Header and Very Hardy—Splendid Shipper

This is a selection made from the well known and popular Big Boston. The mature plants are compact, forming a well defined, broad, slightly pointed, hard well blanched heads, with outside leaves characteristically turned and twisted backward at their uppermost borders, but otherwise very tightly and completely overlapping one another. Leaves very broad, smooth, thick and stiff, not easily torn, making it a splendid shipper. Color light green. It surpasses the old variety by being of rich buttery flavor, and forming extra large sized heads which sometimes weighs 5 pounds each. It succeeds admirably well in all parts of the country. Fine variety to grow in late autumn in North, also a reliable summer lettuce and suitable for forcing. A sure header, very hardy, slow to shoot to seed, and reliable in every way. We can say with confidence that this is the finest strain of Big Boston in the whole world, and well worth the money we ask for it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.



Improved Big Boston



Lettuce Black Seeded Simpson

BLACK SEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson is the finest leaf lettuce, and absolutely reliable, succeeding admirably well whether planted in the spring, summer or fall; whether in the open or under glass it never disappoints. Stands more heat, more drought and succeeds under the most unfavorable conditions, where most other lettuces would be a failure. Our seed has been saved from the largest, earliest and most perfect heads, and can be relied upon in every way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

ALL SEASON LETTUCE

HEAT AND DROUGHT RESISTANT SORT

This is a fine, sweet, tender and large Head Lettuce. A decidedly butter variety with thick soft leaves of much substance, strictly cabbage-heading, very slow to shoot to seed, of regular growth, medium early in season. Heads globular, very compact, well defined, extremely well blanched. Leaves broad in shape, peculiarly smooth, very little blistered, unusually thick in appearance, crisp, tender, sweet and white, as large as Late Flat Dutch Cabbage, of grayish green color, never spotted nor brownish, extremely solid. A distinct sure heading variety for all seasons, unsurpassed as a Head Lettuce for general home and market garden use in Northern Climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

Bohemian Head Lettuce

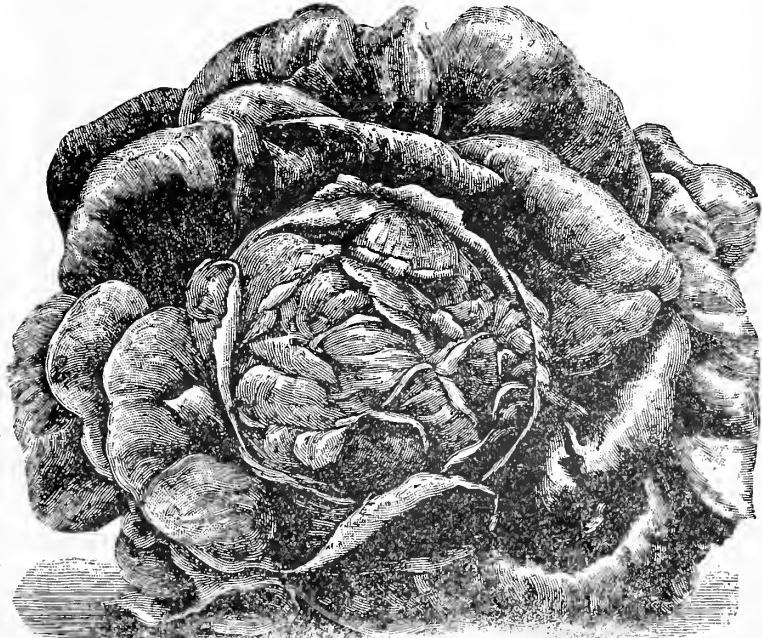
Very early, heads medium in size and very slow to shoot to seed. It will head when all other varieties will fail and although it sells for about half the price that Big Boston does, on account of its small size, it is profitable to raise. It is of attractive light green color, of excellent quality, mild, delicate, sweet buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

HUBBARD MARKET

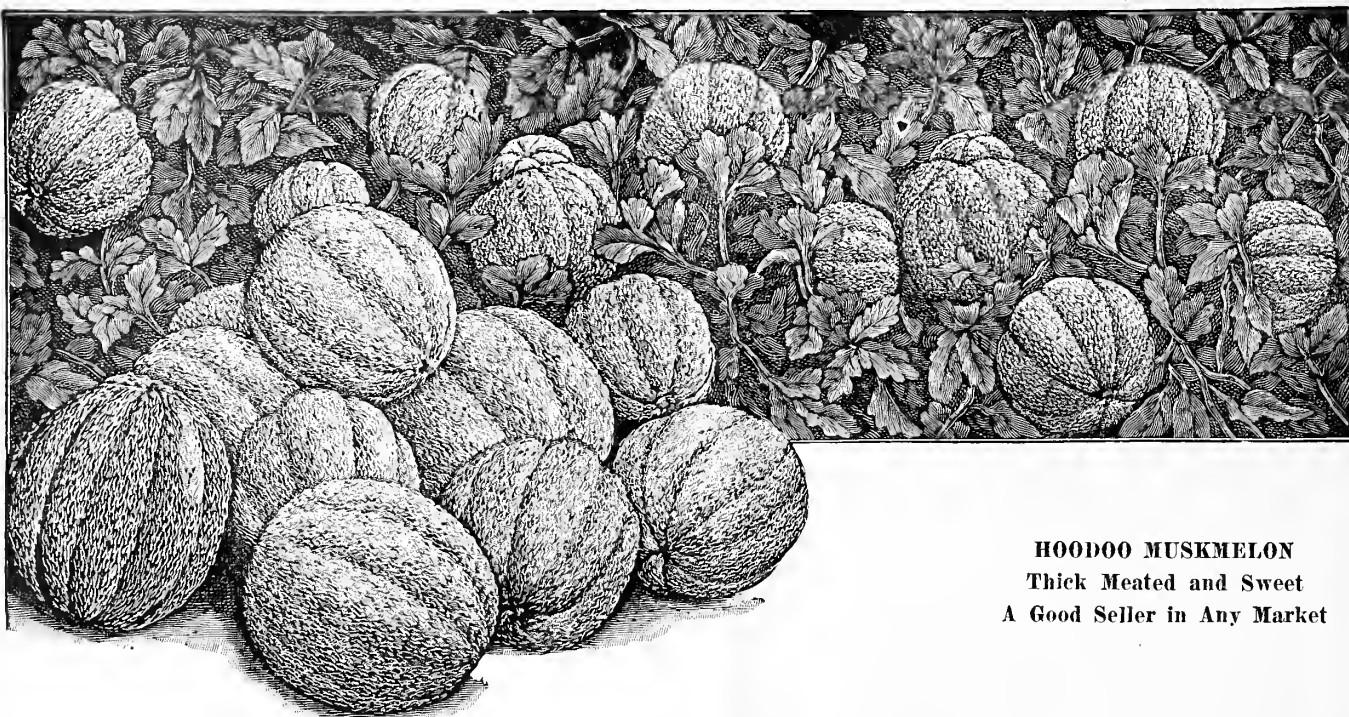
A cabbage butter head of good size, dark green, leaves crumpled and edges straight. It is a very old variety and has been renamed times without number and practically all lettuces going under the name WHITE CABBAGE are nothing else but the old reliable HUBBARD MARKET. Quality very high; sweet and very buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Succeeds well in all parts of the country. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

MORE MONEY FOR MELONS

will you get if you will plant Hale's Best and Quality King melons. Also try Greeley Wonder and Bender. All these are wonderful melons. If you raise melons for distant markets Perfection Orange Flesh is, at the present, the finest shipping melon to be had.



Lettuce All Seasons

**HOODOO MUSKMELO**

Thick Meated and Sweet

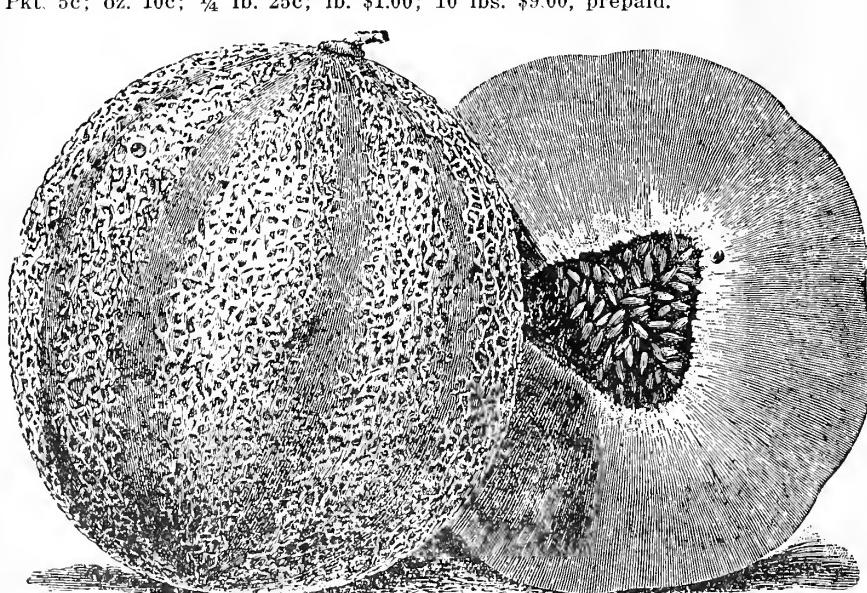
A Good Seller in Any Market

MUSKMELON HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD

Our strain of Hearts of Gold is the same strain as that used by the growers in the Imperial Valley, where train loads upon train loads of melons are produced every year and shipped to every part of the country. The fact that these growers use our strain proves that it is the best strain to be had.

Hoodoo is one of the most perfect orange fleshed muskmelons and never fails to make good money for the grower. It is highly blight resisting, of fine round form slightly larger and heavier than Rockyford and slightly later, ripening about 5 days after Rockyford. The melons are closely netted and they are exceptionally uniform in size so that there is hardly any loss from culls. The melon is very solid, it has a very tough but thin skin and the flesh is sweet, fragrant and close to the skin. It is an ideal melon when it comes to crating it for shipment. The melons are one like the other, almost like peas in a pod. The flesh is free of stringiness, of deep pink color and the seed cavity extremely small. Hoodoo is way ahead of most other varieties in productiveness. Being very solid and tough skinned, it carries so well, that it can travel for two weeks without ice and it will not spoil.

Michigan is the one state where Hoodoo melon is best known and most popular. From Michigan, Hoodoo travels in whole carloads to Chicago where it sells as a rule for better price than any other melon in spite of the fact that Chicago receives fine melons from all over the country. It will be well for any gardener to try this melon if he has not already done so. It is a high quality, medium large melon, that will sell fast and that will make both money and friends for the grower. Remember that we have the genuine true type seed and that you cannot buy better seed anywhere, no matter what price you pay.



Muskmelon—Tip Top

The Hearts of Gold seed I got from you has produced the best melons I have seen grown in this state and so say all who have seen them.—W. G. T., Palatka, Fla.

MUSKMELON—Tip Top

True Type—Extra Select

TIP TOP or Surprise as it is sometimes called is an old variety yet its merits are so pronounced, that it is still the most popular market muskmelon on the market. It is a melon of quite large size, nearly round, the flesh is salmon pink, very thick and heavy, the skin when mature is greenish yellow and coarsely netted. It is a high quality melon with very sweet flesh and delightful flavor and it ripens clear to the skin. It will meet the most critical demand and is well suited for both shipping and for local trade.

Our seed of this fine melon is selected with great care and may be relied upon to produce melons true to type. If Tip Top melon is your favorite, our seed, we are sure will produce the right kind of melons that will please the most critical of your customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

MUSKMELON—Perfecto

Perfecto is a high type of salmon tinted Rocky Ford. It will stand more heat and drought, it will give a bigger crop, it is sweeter than other melons, the percentage of flat melons is very small—hardly any, nearly every melon is a good one and fit to eat, or sell, and it is a first class shipping melon.

The melons are nearly a perfect ball, densely covered with hard prominent gray netting, the flesh is beautiful salmon pink in color, shading into green as it nears the rind, and is extra sweet. The seed cavity is extremely small. If you grow for market try this melon, it will make money for you. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

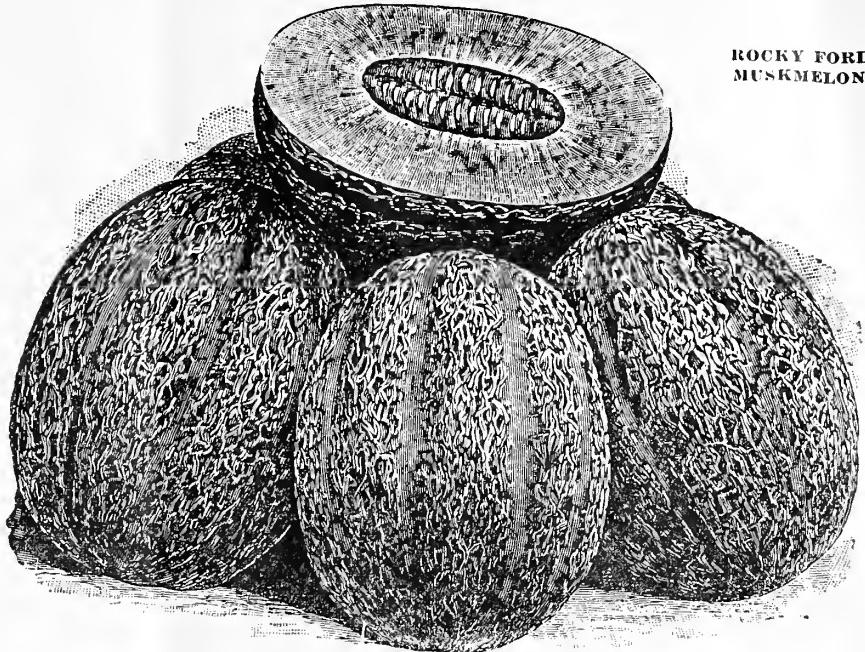
Christmas Melon—Golden Beauty

Very large and attractive in appearance and of high quality. Nearly globe shaped skin. The flesh is white, sweet, juicy and with prominent netting and golden yellow about 8 inches in diameter. Put away for winter use, keeps a long time without spoiling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

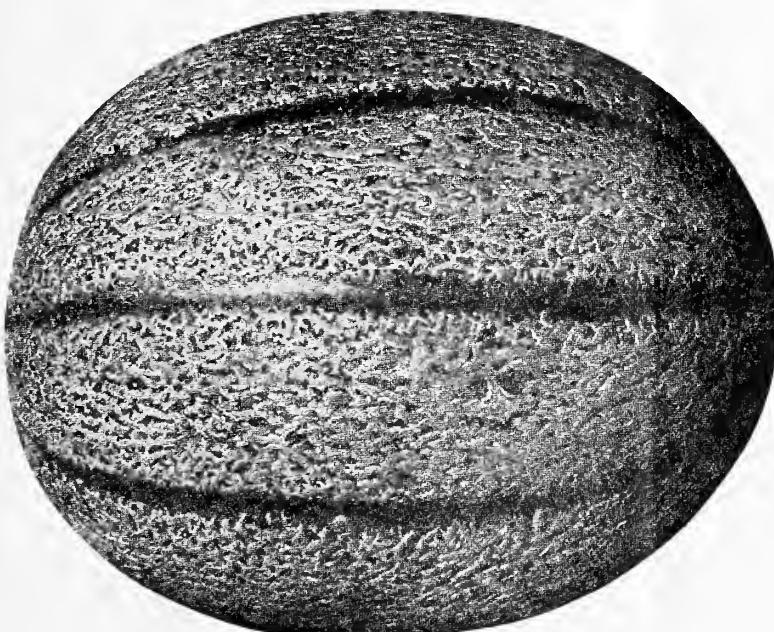
ROCKY FORD

We have an exceptionally fine strain of this standard melon. Our melon is very early, heavily and finely netted, weighing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. The seed cavity is very small, the attractive green flesh is very thick, luscious and of high flavor and fragrance and can be eaten almost to the rind. Highly rust resistant, very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—A large melon orange flesh, wonderfully sweet with almost no stringiness. Nearly round, skin light green, slightly ribbed. A great variety to sell from the wagon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



ROCKY FORD
MUSKMELON

**SUGAR SWEET MUSKMELON**

A fine early melon, ripening a few days earlier than the Rocky Ford, and for that reason, a money maker. It is a netted melon similar in shape to the Rocky Ford. Rather large sized and therefore not suitable as a crating melon. The flesh is green with a golden lining next to the seed cavity. The melon is sweet and sugary. Plant a little of this melon so as to have melons to sell before the Rocky Fords are ready for the market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

BANANA MUSKMELON

The fruit attains a length of 20 to 30 inches, and a diameter of about 4 inches. Flesh of rich orange color, deep and of exquisite flavor. Smells and looks like a gigantic banana. This is a very valuable melon and sells in choice city markets, 50 cents or more being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

HONEY DEW—Flesh light green, fruit round, smooth, almost white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

MANGO MELON—Or Garden Lemon. Fruit the size of a peach, of orange color, and when first ripe quite hard, having little taste, but soon becomes mellow and sweet and has a rich flavor. For pies, pickling and preserves, a superb sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

MONTRÉAL MARKET—Very large green fleshed melon, almost round and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

HONEY BALL—Resembles the well known Honey Dew variety in appearance, but is not quite as large, averaging three pounds per melon. Perfectly ball shaped with attractive lemon yellow skin, covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, very thick, sweet and free from stringiness. It can be shipped without icing and stored for several weeks. The vines produce enormous numbers of fruits. It will mature in the North, whereas Honey Dew will not. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

PERSIAN MUSKMELON

A very large and heavy melon with golden yellow, sugary and stringless flesh. It is late in season and not ready before 100 days from date of planting. In California and elsewhere where the season is long it will grow to immense proportions and for quality it is hard to beat. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

WE ARE GROWERS

We operate two farms and grow many varieties of vegetable and flower seeds. You are buying from the growers when you buy from us.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTELOUPES

CULTURE—2 oz of seed for 50 hills; 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

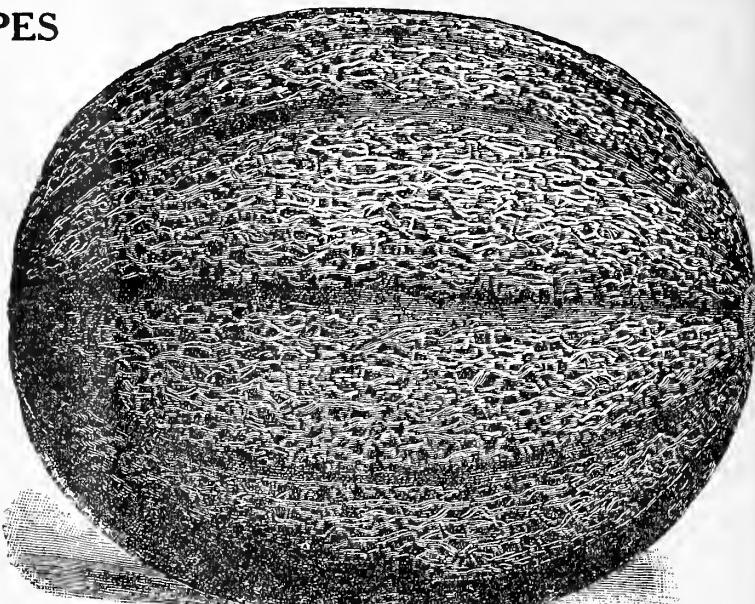
Sandy soil, well enriched with manure, is the best for melons. Have the hills 4 by 5 feet, dropping 25 seeds in each hill, so as to feed mice and cutworms and still have a good stand. Leave only three strongest plants in each hill. When the plants start to vine we fertilize the field with 300 lbs. of cotton seed meal to the acre. Open shallow furrows between the rows, scatter the meal moderately thick and cultivate same in the ground. This pays us handsomely because it hastens the crop to maturity, the melons are of larger size and are more heavily netted and almost free from culs.

In case of a cold spell with plants up early in the spring, go over the patch with a hoe and cover up the young plants with dirt and remove the dirt when danger of frost is past.

MARKET KING MUSKMELON

MARKET KING is not only extra early, but also extra large. Its size is enormous for a muskmelon. A whole field will average 20 to 25 lbs. and selected specimens will weigh as much as 35 lbs. In spite of its mammoth size, the melon is of good quality.

MARKET KING is a salmon fleshed variety, with very thick flesh, and its seeds are nearly twice as large as those of other melons. All who are looking for a large muskmelon will find our MARKET KING to fill the bill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.



Muskmelon Market King

VICTOR MUSKMELON

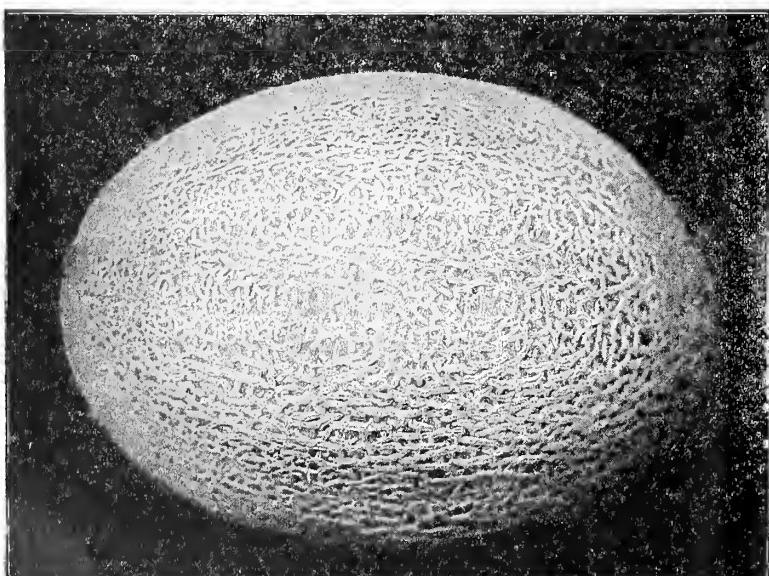
Just imagine a rich flavored, luscious melon with firm, tender, deep green flesh extending close to the rind; of immense size, from 12 to 18 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in diameter; a splendid shipper because of its deep netting and large size—and you have our Victor Muskmelon.

VICTOR has quality and size and also productiveness; the vines average as high as 18 melons of good size to a hill. It is quite drought and lice proof, the vine being very healthy and robust.

VICTOR is a splendid melon for hotel or restaurant trade. Its size appeals. One melon is good for eight slices on an average. The quality impresses the patron and results in an insistent demand. Get your order for seed in early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20.

MUSKMELON EXTRA EARLY OSAGE

New variety. Ten days earlier than the old type of Osage of same shape and same quality, only this new variety is a trifle smaller. It is slightly ribbed, fairly well netted, oval in shape, darkgreen. Flesh very thick, salmon colored and very sweet. Being almost as early as Sugar Sweet, it is a most valuable new variety for market purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Delicious Gold Lined

Which is the Best Muskmelon

If it is early melons that you are after, choose Sugar Sweet, a quality melon with green flesh; or Hale's Best, an excellent extra early pink fleshed sort. If you desire a big, heavy melon you will be on the safe side planting the Bender, a pink fleshed sort or Victor, a variety with green flesh.

The much advertised Honey Dew melon cannot compare in sweetness with a good strain Rockyford. It is a fine looking, large melon but we never tasted one that was really good. It may be that if left on the vine till thoroughly ripe that the melon would do justice to the claims made for it.

Other good melons are HOODOO, BANANA and VICTOR. We do not want to give advice to market gardeners because they know what is best when it comes to melons, but we cannot abstain from mentioning that our melons are true to type and if you want seed of exceptionally high quality we can supply it. Here in Iowa we grow melons to perfection and our selected strains, like for instance Osage, Solid Net Burrell's Gem Sugar Sweet and others cannot be excelled in quality.

A word about SUGAR SWEET melon. All market gardeners not already acquainted with this melon should try it, and believe us, you can make some money on Sugar Sweet.

CASABA MELONS. These keep well, look nice and a few can be disposed of at a good price. There their merit ends.

MELON PEACH is a small melon about the size of a peach for preserves. If you have the ground, grow these, you will like them.

MUSKMELON

H B OR HALE'S BEST

Selected stock, maturing in 68 days from date of planting, producing fine, round, fancy melons without ribs, closely netted, beautiful in appearance, medium large in size. Flesh salmon pink, of exceptional thickness, very sweet. An extra early, extra good melon that is hard to beat either for local or long distance marketing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.40.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 lbs. or over at 100 pound rate.

MUSKMELON GREELEY WONDER

A large salmon fleshed melon, approaching perfection in size and of splendid eating qualities. Flesh very thick, sweet absolutely without stringiness, a melon that will be most widely planted as soon as its merits are better known. A fine melon for local markets but will not stand shipping. Medium early, edible in 90 days from date of planting. In shape perfectly round about 7 inches through with an average weight of five pounds per melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.60.

MUSKMELON LAKE CHAMPLAIN

A medium sized, salmon fleshed melon valuable because of its extreme earliness. Edible in 87 days. Moderately netted with fairly prominent ribs and almost round in shape. Quality fair to good. Average weight 3 lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

OSAGE—Also called Miller's Cream. A large fleshed quality melon with dark green skin, lightly netted. Does well on heavy soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

TEN-TWENTY-FIVE CANTALOUP—A strain of Rocky Ford. Most beautifully netted, of uniform shape, cuts better, carries better and sells better than the old strains. It is a new melon and has sprung into popularity overnight, so to say. In melon growing sections this melon is preferred over all others for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

MARYLAND or EARLY KNIGHT—A fine very early melon, flesh green, sweet, shaped like Rocky Ford, slightly larger, well netted. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELON

CULTURE—2 oz. for 500 hills, 5 lbs. for 1 acre.

Large crops of delicious watermelons can be raised in any good soil but sandy soil mixed well with manure is ideal for melons. To grow watermelons successfully we recommend to seed the whole bed to rye in the fall. In the spring open two furrows with a plow throwing the soil together and plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart. When the plants start to vine open another furrow and continue this plowing under of the rye till the whole ground is covered with the vines. This does away with cultivating, fertilizes the ground and materially increases the yield and makes watermelons a highly paying crop.

WATERMELON FORDHOOK EARLY

An ideal variety for sections where the growing season is short or wherever an extra early melon is wanted. As early as Cole's Early but larger and heavier. Slightly oval in shape, rind dark green, mottled with stripes of still deeper color. Flesh pink in color, luscious and sweet. Seed white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

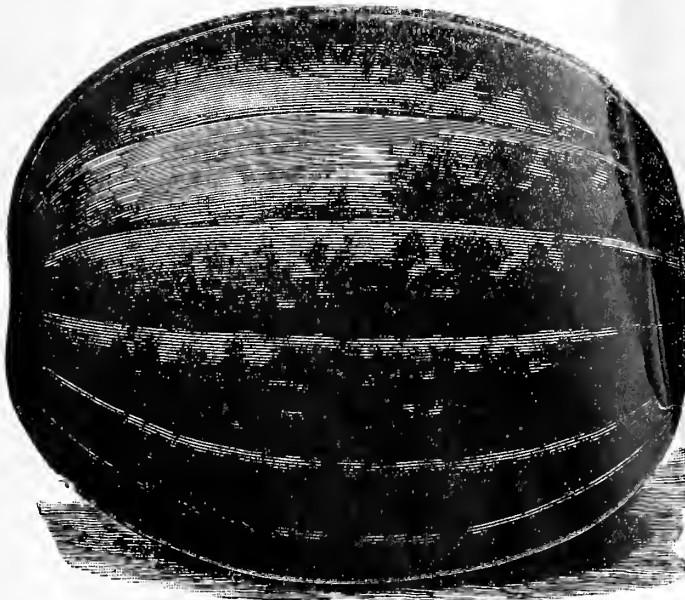
Which is the Best Watermelon?

Favorite varieties depend greatly upon the territory. The South favors the long, heavy shipping melon; the North demands an "early" melon, that is one maturing in the shortest time and Harris Earliest is popular while in the East COLE'S EARLY is a favorite. California favors the small Angelino and Chilian melons.

In our estimation, Wonder possesses all the qualities desired. High in quality, early, large, attractive in appearance and suitable for shipping for moderate distances. Watson is primarily a market melon, has size and appearance, is a first rate shipper, but does not excel in quality. Irish Gray has both quality and size. Klondyke is the melon when highest quality is desired as Klondyke has it and for genuine merit is unsurpassed by no other kind. Of all watermelons, Kleckley Sweet is the most popular.

Our watermelon seed is saved from choice specimens and may be depended upon in every way. You may buy for less elsewhere but let us tell that you are taking big chances when buying low priced seed. In our part of the country watermelons are grown on a very large scale. Our climate is favorable for them and our gardeners are experts in raising them. The gardeners sell all their choice fruits for fair prices and sell the culls for whatever they can get to certain parties for seed.

This seed extracted from culls and melons too poor to be salable is the seed that is being offered "cheap."



Shaker's Blue

SHAKER'S BLUE WATERMELON

A variety of an immense size, frequently weighing 40 to 60 lbs. It is fully as large as the Black Diamond but better flavored and more handsome in appearance. In shape it is oval, very symmetrical and attractive on account of its rich dark green color. The flesh is bright red, solid and of splendid quality, quite superior to the Black Diamond. It is not a first class shipper but for home use and nearby market it is a fairly good variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

**TOM WATSON WATERMELON**

Similar in shape and size to Kleckley's Sweet, but has a tougher rind and for that reason is well adapted for shipping. It does well in some parts of the South. In quality it cannot compare with Kleckley's Sweet, as it lacks the sweetness and the flesh is quite stringy. For family use and for gardeners catering to nearby market, Kleckley's Sweet is decidedly better. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

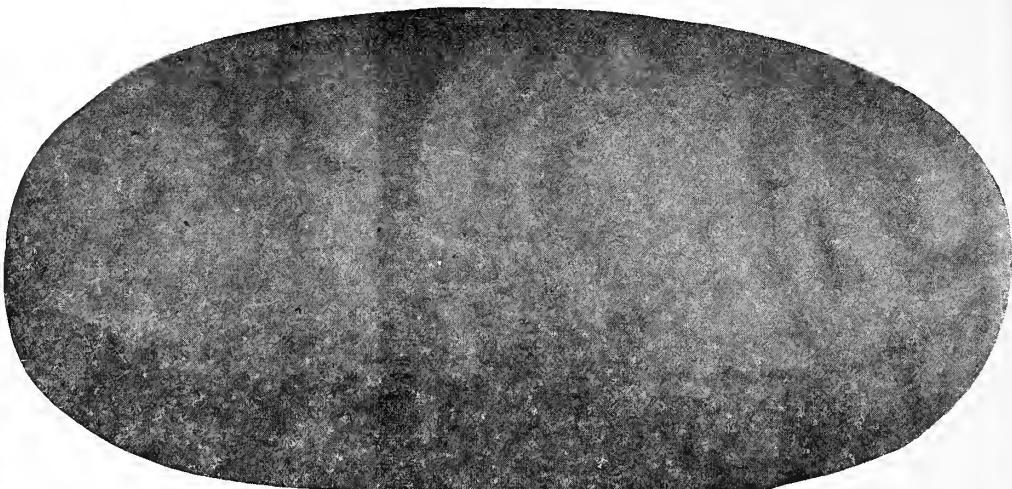
GOLDEN HONEY WATERMELON

A fine variety with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juicy and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red fleshed melon on the market. A splendid melon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

Great News

Down South where the best watermelons are grown, wide awake growers leave only two melons to grow on each vine. (New method). There were two neighbors both grew melons, one followed the new method and the other did not. Both were members of a melon growers association. The man with two melons to the vine sold six cars of melons, the smallest of which weighed 28 lbs. For his crop he received \$2,440.00. The other man left all his melons on the vines, had smaller melons and the association could only sell four cars for him. His biggest melons weighed 27 lbs. and the others ranged down to 12 lbs. These melons netted the grower only \$660.00. The difference in favor of the man that believes in up to date methods was \$1,780.00, enough to buy a fine automobile.



Irish Gray

IRISH GRAY WATERMELON

Long and large, averaging 35 lbs. per melon. Flesh bright red, tender and melting, seed white, the rind light green in color. Quality very high and when first introduced was accepted with unbounded enthusiasm by all growers. Size 18x11 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

WATERMELON NEW WONDER

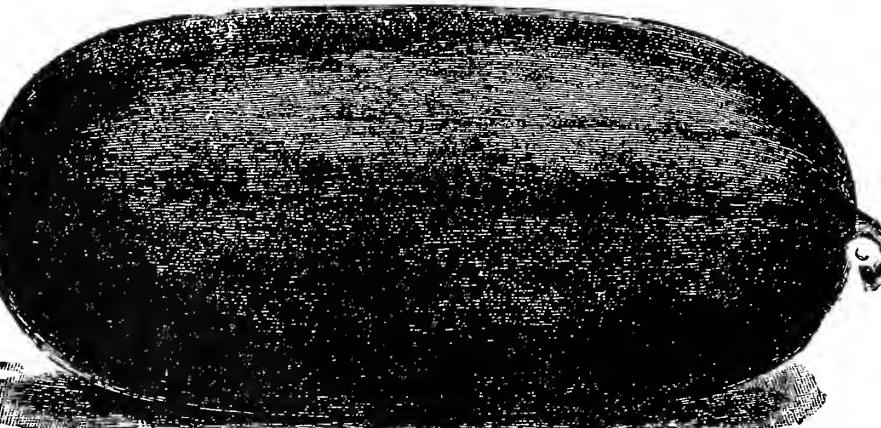
AS GOOD AS KLECKLEY—AS BIG AS WATSON

Oblong in shape, longer and thicker in diameter than Kleckley, of dark solid green color with thin but hard and tough rind; for that reason just as good for shipping as Tom Watson. It has bright scarlet, very sweet and stringless flesh that never becomes hollow, and light colored seed. New Wonder has a good deal bigger heart than Kleckley and grows from 45 to 70 lbs. in weight. Heavily productive, even under trying conditions.

Offered for sale side by side with other good melons it is the best seller of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 80c. postpaid.

TO DO BETTER

To be more prosperous, grade better. It rarely pays to market second grade produce. It is very important that you start right by planting and growing only the best and finest new strains of vegetables. We are offering many such new and exceptionally good strains.



KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON

The melon is oblong with square ends, color dark green, flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, absolutely stringless, with very few seeds placed close to the rind. Flesh of the highest possible quality, very crisp, sugary and fairly melting in the mouth. The individual melons weigh from 25 to 40 pounds. The rind is too thin for shipping, but for home market or family garden this melon has no superior. Equally suitable to any part of the country except too far North. The seed we offer is of the very highest quality saved only from large and perfect specimens and can be depended upon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

ALABAMA SWEET—Long, dark green melon with sweet crimson flesh and hard rind. Called by some Rubber Rind Kleckley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

COLE'S EARLY—Oblong shaped melon, 20 inches long, 12 inches through, with mottled green skin. Flesh crimson, sweet, rind thin. A high-class melon in every way except that it cannot be shipped the rind is too thin and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

CUBAN QUEEN—Large, late melon of high quality. Skin mottled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

EXCELL—Large, oblong melon of dark green color with faint stripes. Flesh solid, red crisp and of excellent flavor. Productive and a good shipper. Seed is of mixed color, some is black, some white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Long striped melon, flesh crimson, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—A first class shipping melon of long shape, beautifully mottled with red, sweet solid flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

HALBERT HONEY—Long, dark green, flesh red, very sweet, rind thin. Of about the same value as Kleckley's Sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

HARRIS EARLIEST—Of the very highest quality. Being very early it is a favorite in the North as well as in the East. Round in shape, of good size, skin mottled green, flesh crimson, sugary, crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

ICE CREAM—Same as Peerless. Round in shape of good size, skin mottled, flesh crimson, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Very large and heavy melon of long shape, with striped skin and red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

MCIVER'S WONDERFUL—Medium sized long melon with variegated skin and sweet stringless red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

SWEETHEART—Oval shaped, large, light skinned melon of very high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

PLANTS IN FLATS

To get healthy strong and deep green looking vegetable plants in flats for spring sales, lay on the bottom of each flat about an inch of rotted manure and soil on top. That will make your plants of even height, stocky, in a word, superior and better prices and more sales will be your reward.

SWEET CORN

We have more than one variety that is exceptionally good. We will both lose if you will not try.

MUSTARD

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 6 lbs. for 1 acre.
Mustard will do well in most any kind of soil. Sow very early in the spring or late in the fall. Have the rows 10 inches apart and do not thin at all if the crop is intended for greens. If grown for seed it must be thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row.



Mustard Ostrich Plume

MUSTARD—Ostrich Plume

Our special strain of Ostrich Plume Mustard will stand 10 days to two weeks longer before shooting to seed. Of very dark green color—the best Mustard there is.

The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

CHINESE MUSTARD

There are several varieties of Chinese Mustard. What we offer is a variety with broad, flat leaves, twice the size of those of common white mustard, resembling the leaves of Bloomsdale spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.80.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

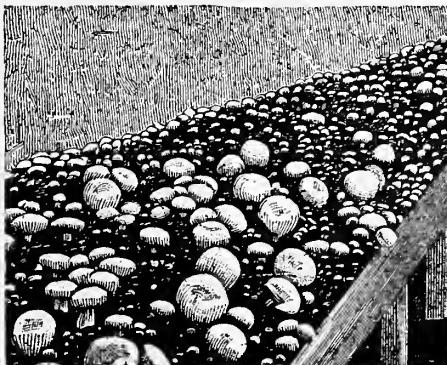
It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffed and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.80, prepaid.

WHITE—The dark green, smooth-leaved mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75, prepaid.

Which Mustard is Best?

The best mustard is, at present, the OSTRICH PLUME variety. It is of the most beautiful appearance and will stand for ten days before shooting to seed.

The new BAKTOY Mustard is the coming variety, a superb sort. Being an entirely new type, will not be easy to sell at first. However, grow some Baktoy, make your customers buy and try it—they surely will come back to you for more.

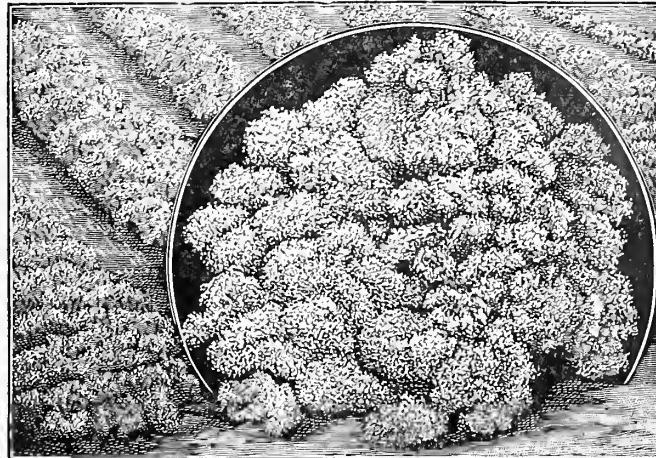


MUSHROOM SPAWN

PURE CULTURE—made in America and the best in the world, fresh and full of vitality. A cultural leaflet "Mushroom Culture" free when requested with orders. Price: Brick 50c; 5 bricks \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 bricks \$1.80; 100 bricks \$17.00.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 4 lbs. to one acre. Parsley does best in deeply worked good soil. Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart, thin out the rooted varieties to 3 inches apart in the row but do not thin the curled varieties. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is a good plan to sow a small quantity of radish with the parsley. Radishes come up quickly and mark the rows and you can cultivate long before the parsley comes up. It takes a month or longer for parsley to come up.



PERFECTION PARSLEY

The finest and most beautiful intense green Parsley in existence. Entirely distinct from all other forms of curled parsley. The plant is very fine curled and twisted, short pointed tufted and very dwarf, making it a highly desirable variety for growing under glass. Try this variety. It will surely please you. It is the handsomest Parsley for decorative purposes and garnishing and for flavoring it is unusually rich and aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

Which is the Best Parsley?

PERFECTION is as the name says perfection and in curled varieties there is absolutely nothing else as good. We know because we tried hundreds of strains of curled parslies. It is the most highly bred curled parsley of vigorous growth with not a trace of "wild" parsley in it. Perfection is the only variety to grow in greenhouses where space is costly and where it does not pay to bother with poor stuff.

The best rooted parsley is our MORAVIAN ROOTED. It is a little later than Hamburg Rooted but the roots are much larger, resembling well grown roots of parsnip, white smooth and of high quality.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

Of quick and robust growth, very hardy, with leaves of dark green color, finely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

PLAIN LEAVED PARSLEY

Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

GIANT ITALIAN PARSLEY

New variety of plain leaved parsley that yields several times as many leaves as the old variety does. These plants grow 3 feet high and must be spaced 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

MORAVIAN ROOTED PARSLEY

Forms very large and very handsome thick roots which are very smooth and no side roots. The roots are straight, perfectly formed and nearly white. Of very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

HAMBURG ROOTED PARSLEY

The root resembles a miniature parsnip. This variety is very early and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

RELIABLE ONION SEED

CULTURE—I oz. for 100 feet of row; 6 lbs. for one acre. For sets 60 to 70 lbs. of seed should be sown to the acre, more if the ground is light. Sow the seed early in the spring as soon as the ground is in working order not sticky. For extra large and heavy bulbs, such sorts as Ailsa Craig or Prizetaker are sown in hotbeds and later transplanted into rows a foot apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. The most popular method is to sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Onion requires rich ground and should always be sown on a clean piece of ground so as to make the task of weeding as light as possible.

What is the Best Onion?

EARLY BEAUTY Onion is first in earliness, big and very high in quality, a "knockout." The best to grow for profit.

For main crop, there is no better Onion than any of the **SOUTHPORT GLOBES**. Whether you choose the white, red or yellow, you are making no mistake and wherever the Globe sorts can be successfully raised they should be preferred over all other varieties. The Globe Onions as far as we know are not particularly adapted for Texas. There it is where the Bermuda onions are popular and most largely grown. As is well known Bermuda Onion is the mildest flavored of all onions but its drawback is that it is not a very good keeper and is good only for quick consumption. **BERMUDA ONIONS** can be grown in any state of the Union but good seed can be grown only on the Canary Islands and all our seed comes from there.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Of all Onions Australian Brown keeps the longest but the Onions are of rather small size. Because it is early it is a good sort to grow in the far North.

CREOLE ONION is the best long keeping sort to grow in Texas and elsewhere in the South. You can grow good Creole only from Louisiana grown seed and it has been repeatedly proven that Creole Onion seed produced elsewhere than in Louisiana grows thick necks but never a salable bulb.

AILS CRAIG. Properly grown, this forms the biggest bulb of all Onions and can be grown everywhere except very far north where the season is short. Is a fairly good keeper.

Try Ailsa Craig. Sow in hotbeds, 20 sashes will produce about 130 thousand plants, enough to set an acre. Much work. Yes. But in the end it is not harder than to seed onions, thin them and fight the weeds. You will get twice the crop from transplanted onions and a better price for them as your bulbs will be extra large and showy.

The best pickling Onion is **WHITE PORTUGAL** or Silver Skin. It keeps well, is early and retains its silvery white color which such sorts as Bartletta and others never do. Bartletta turns green and never makes as nice looking bulbs as Portugal.

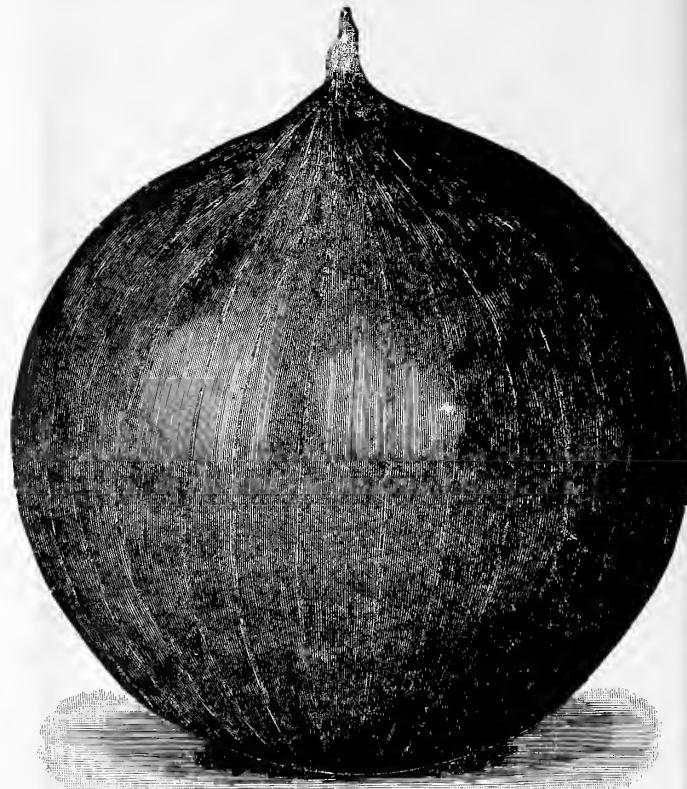
In the last few years quite a few gardeners have undertaken to grow a fairly large planting of Onions, planning to market them. To all such who have not heretofore grown Onions in a large way we offer this suggestion: Always plant the variety of Onion demanded or favored by your market rather than the sort you personally prefer. In every market certain sorts of onions are preferred over others. There are markets where you cannot sell and do well financially unless it is a red onion. Other markets again demand yellow, and still others white onions. In some markets you cannot sell anything but Yellow Danvers, etc. Therefore before you place your order for Onion seed get reliable advice as to which is the most reliable variety for the market where you intend to dispose of your crop. Commission men or your grocer is the party to see about this.

If you will address the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 354 Onion Culture, it will be sent you without cost.

Germination of Onion Seed

Our seed germinates as a rule between 94-98% and quite often fully 100%. We never send out onion seed growing less than 82%. In rainy season the germination is between 80 and 90% but rainy and wet season occur only once in a number of years. You can rest assured that you will get highly germinating seed also that you will raise bigger and brighter colored bulbs than is the rule. A trial will be of benefit to both you and us.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate



Southport Red Globe

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION

Of perfect globe shape, of very large size, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference, solid and heavy, the flesh being white, close grained and mild in flavor and the skin is extra rich dark red. It is a very heavy yielder, averaging under high culture from 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is the acme of perfection and is absolutely unsurpassed in perfect shape, richness of color, earliness, productiveness and long keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$16.50, prepaid.

WHITE WELSH ONION

Never Failing Paying Crop

Does not form bulbs and is grown exclusively for young, green or bunching onions. It grows from the size of a lead pencil to 5-8 inch in diameter in almost any kind of soil. It is a very strong grower. There is no frost hard enough to kill it once planted will stay in the field and give a crop of bunching onions for several years, as each onion multiplies by sub-division, dividing itself several times each season. If you will have a patch of this onion in your garden you will be able to pull and sell onions at any season till hard freezes. Can be sown in the Spring or Fall and six pounds is enough to plant an acre in drills foot apart. It is better, however, to make the rows wider and to slightly hill up the onions so as to get longer, white and more tender stalks. A patch of White Welsh Onion will enable you to pull green onions in July, August, also before and after that time when there is no competition. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.00.

EBENEZER ONION

Almost globe shaped, very fine looking yellow skinned onion of large size averaging 4 inches through, that will sell in any market. Mild in flavor and of all onions the best keeper. Stored in an ordinary cool cellar will keep in perfect condition till June. Heavily productive, vigorous grower, highly resistant to attacks of thrip in a word almost an ideal variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

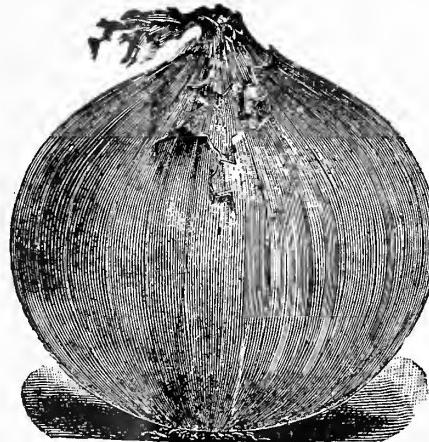
ONION VALENCIA

Immense in size, single bulbs weighing as high as 4 lbs., but usually averaging a pound per bulb. Perfectly globe shaped, skin clear, bright yellow, flesh white, mild in flavor, highly attractive in appearance and an extra good keeper. Also called Riverside Spanish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$23.00.



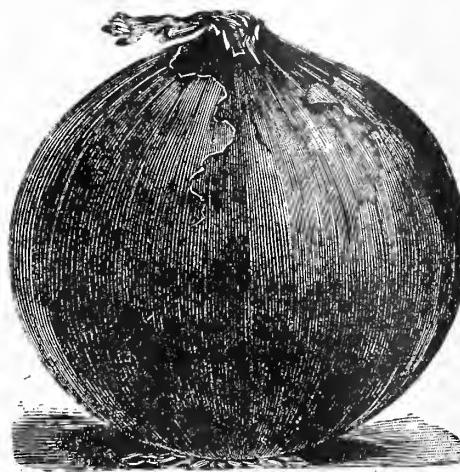
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

It forms large bulbs 8 to 9 inches in circumference is of perfect globe shape, very solid, of long keeping qualities, of delicate flavor, small neck, and very early ripening. In addition to all these good qualities it is of the most attractive appearance, so that it always brings top notch prices in all markets. The price of seed of this variety is and has always been higher, but you will not regret paying it after you see the fine onions you raise from this seed. We sell hundreds of pounds of this seed and customers write us that if they had to pay double the price we ask for our stock they would willingly pay it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00, prepaid.



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE ONION

Southport Yellow Globe Onion is very handsome and the most satisfactory variety to raise for market or family use. Perfectly round, solid, fine grained of mild flavor, with deep golden yellow skin. Extra good keeper and a ready seller in all markets, especially so in the East. The seed we offer is raised in the East by a grower of long years of experience who specially selects this seed from large perfectly shaped, well colored and solid bulbs, well cured and ripened, carefully avoiding all thick necked ones. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$16.50, prepaid.

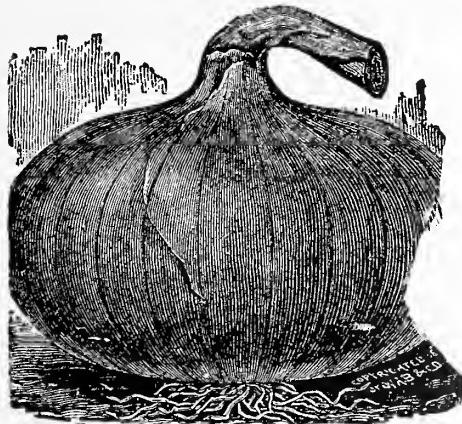


OHIO RED GLOBE

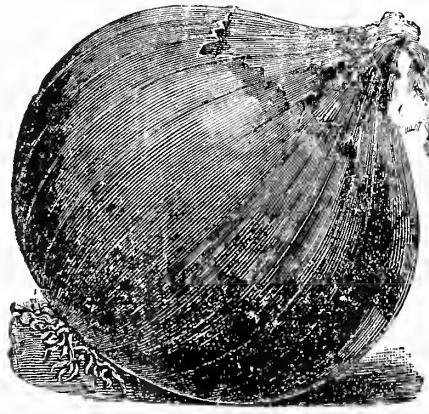
True Ohio grown. The best variety to grow on muck land. 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—True Ohio grown. A fine, perfectly globe shaped productive and long keeping sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL—An early, flat, silvery white variety, without a flaw. Good keeper, retaining its fine white color much better than Barletta or any other pickling sort and a variety about which it can be truly said that "once grown always grown." Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.



CREOLE RED—Large, flat, long keeping sort, preferred by many commission men over Bermudas. True Louisiana grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Quite globular in shape entirely free from thick necks, heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.



WHITE BERMUDA—True Tenerife grown.

NEW CROP SEED of Bermuda Onion is ready in September. At the time this catalog goes to the printer, no one can tell what the prices of new crop seed will be. We will quote lowest prices for genuine Tenerife seed upon request.

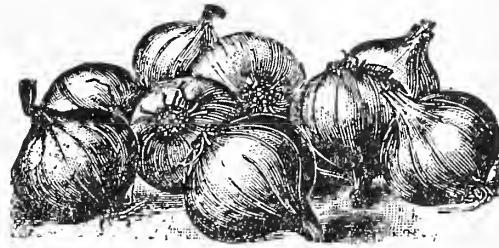
BERMUDA ONIONS

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA ONION—The flesh is white, the skin light yellow, mild in flavor so that many people eat it raw like an apple. Very popular in all markets. As a rule it is a very profitable crop. We offer the best seed, genuine Tenerife, raised by the oldest and most dependable grower on the Canary Islands. This onion is being planted very heavily as a winter crop in the South, but can be planted in the spring. If you expect to make large planting please write us as soon as possible so that we could reserve the seed for you. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA—Somewhat larger than the yellow variety, absolutely pure white, of very attractive appearance for that reason a good seller everywhere. It always sells at a higher price than any other onion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

To get a fancy grade of extra large onions and from twice to three times the yield, sow the seed of Valencia or Prizetaker early in March in frames and set out the plants when large enough to handle. This looks like an immense undertaking. Do you know, that by this method, you will raise the crop with less labor and expense than when you drill the seed? Just try it once.

ONION SETS



Onion set prices are subject to market change. Write for prices on quantity lots. We grow Onion Sets on a large scale.

All Postpaid	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.	All Postpaid	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.
White Onion Sets.....	\$0.15	\$0.30	Shallots	\$0.20	\$0.40
Red Onion Sets.....	.15	.30	White Multipliers ...	.20	.40
Yellow Sets .....	.15	.30	Potato Sets .....	.20	.40

VARIETIES OF ONION

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Of no value any more. Ebenezer is its equal in earliness and keeping qualities and way superior in size.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Extra early, white, globe shaped, rather small, pickling variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Large flattened, medium early, reliable sort to grow on light soil where it does better than any other variety. Of attractive deep red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

WHITE BARLETTA—Small, white sort, good for pickling or bunching. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

WHITE PICKLING—Used exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

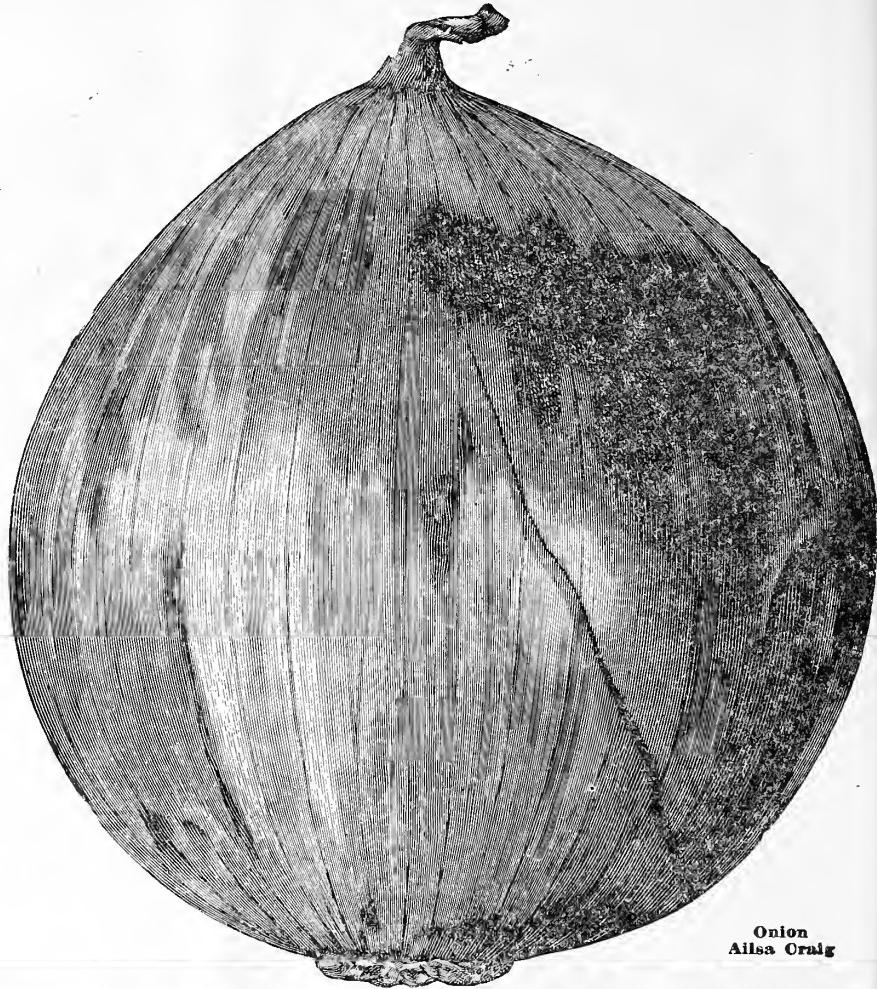
WHITE PORTUGAL—See Silver Skin.

WHITE QUEEN—Extra early, white skinned, pickling variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

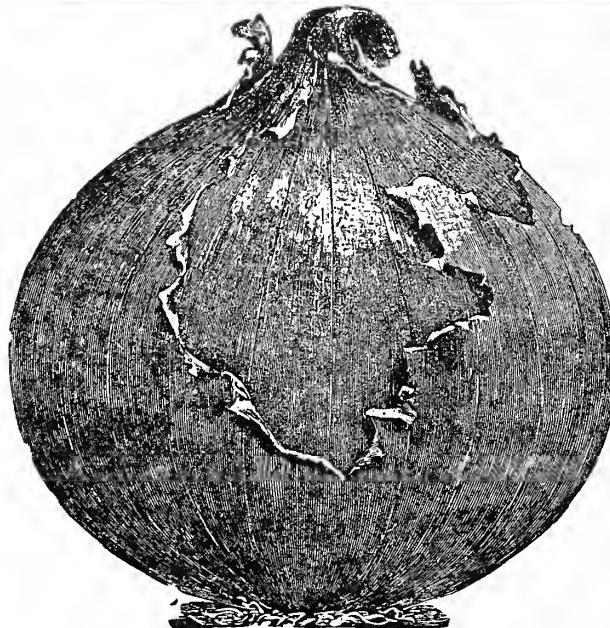
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EARLY ONION

A local grower regarded here by all who know him as one of the best gardeners in our locality grew for a trial in 1929 our Early Beauty Onion. He says this: That onion of yours is certainly the thing. Had I planted my few acres all with this onion, the way the prices were this year, I could have easily made ten thousand dollars.



Onion
Ailsa Craig



PRIZETAKER ONION

Since the introduction of Prizetaker Onion many new varieties were placed on the American market, yet Prizetaker still stands first as the most handsome and heavily productive of all yellow globe onions. Absolutely reliable and the best onion for home or market in the world. Prizetaker is of excellent quality of attractive appearance, always uniformly and perfectly globe shaped, of bright clear straw color and as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish onions. No other onion ever met with such universal favor and became popular as rapidly as Prizetaker. It is the best onion for size, mildness of flavor, keeping qualities as well as large yield, and succeeds well everywhere. North, South, East and West. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, prepaid.

AILS A CRAIG ONION

One of the largest of all onions, rapidly gaining in popularity. The bulbs are very uniform in size, shape almost globular, with sulphur yellow skin, neck very small, the interior white, fine grained, flavor mild and sweet and a good keeper. Ailsa Craig is in every way as large and handsome as the finest imported Spanish Onion and superior to it on account of its remarkable keeping and very heavy yielding qualities. To attain the greatest possible size this variety should be sown early in the spring in a hot bed and transplanted later in the open. Ailsa Craig is a variety of English prize winning stock. Anyone wanting an extra large fine looking onion, especially for exhibition purposes, should plant Ailsa Craig. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, prepaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE—2 oz. for 100 feet of row, 12 lbs. for 1 acre. Do not plant until the ground is thoroughly warm or about corn planting time. Have the rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 1 foot in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young and before they get woody.

BRUNSWICK OKRA

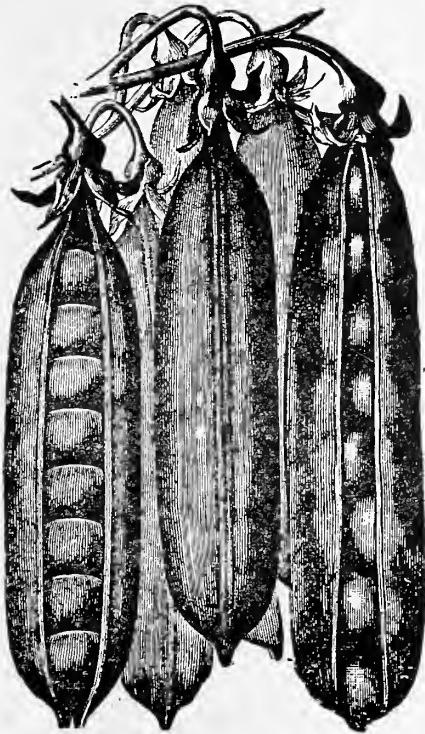
Also known as Improved Dwarf Green Prolific. A variety that is heavily productive, with tender, thick pods of the highest quality, slightly corrugated and rather blunt pointed. The plants grow 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH OKRA

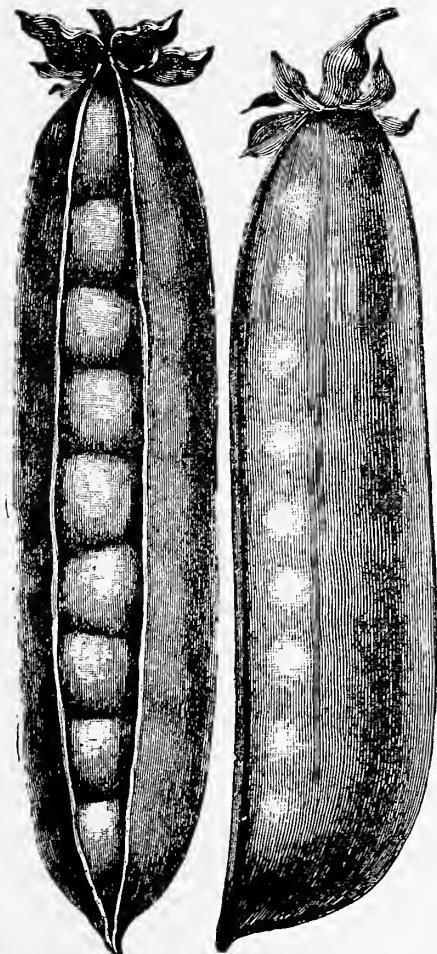
An early and heavily productive variety. The pods are of extra large size and quite tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

OKRA—White Velvet

An entirely distinct variety with large, tender and smooth pods. Also known as Creole Okra. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.



Little Marvel



De Giorgi's Model

GARDEN PEAS—(English Peas)

CULTURE—3 pts. or 3 lbs. for 100 feet of row. 6 bushels for 1 acre.

EARLY VARIETIES—Plant as early in the spring as the ground is thawed out to the depth of about 3 inches, sow by hand very thickly in a trench about 2 inches deep.

Peas properly sown lay in the trench at places so thick as to touch one another and of course in some places they will be an inch or two apart, in other words, you cannot sow them evenly by hand. The idea is to sow as thick as to have the vines close together so that they will hold each other erect. This does away with support and the pods will be kept off the ground. Many gardeners have been very stingy with the seed, they planted way too thin. The results of thin planting are: The vines since they are wide apart cannot support each other and the first rain that comes beats them down and they lay in the mud, the pods start to rot and half the crop is lost. To pick the pods from such planting is no pleasure. To sow thickly as we are advising you is the only profitable method. It will insure a heavy crop and the job of picking will be an easy one.

LATE PEAS—These can be planted at any time from March 15th up to May 1st. The method of culture is the same as given for early peas but long vined varieties like Telephone and others must be supported by trellis or brush. Peas do well on most any soil, but low and excessively rich ground should be avoided as on such ground the crop has a tendency to grow rank vines but not pods.

SMOOTH AND WRINKLED VARIETIES—Seed of some sorts of peas is smooth and others wrinkled. You have been at all times advised not to plant the wrinkled sort as early as the smooth seeded. In our experience we find that the wrinkled sorts can be planted just as early as the smooth seeded without any injury.

DE GIORGI'S MODEL PEA

BIG PODS—EXTRA EARLY—EVERBEARING

Wonderful extra early pea, ready in 50 days from date of planting yielding an enormous crop of dark green pods 4 inches long, fairly broad, pointed, containing 8 to 9 large dark green peas, tender and sweet. The vines are short not over 18 inches. Unlike other peas MODEL can be planted for succession of crops throughout the entire season as it bears even in hot weather. From one planting you will harvest two full crops of pods. When you pick the first crop, your vines will cover themselves again with bloom and produce another crop of pods. And under good cultivation MODEL produces three crops from one planting. De Giorgi's Model is the best extra early, large podded pea we know of, sure to pay you handsomely. 1 lb. 40c, prepaid; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 25 lbs. or over at 20 cents per lb. F. O. B.

LAXTONIAN PEA

LARGE PODS—VERY EARLY

The vines are of sturdy, vigorous and healthy growth, with deep green leaves, grow only 16 to 18 inches high, require no supports of any kind, bear in prodigious abundance from top to bottom of vines, large dark green plump pods which contain 8 to 10 delicious Peas of double the size of any other early Pea. Laxtonian has pods as large and the seeds are of such high superlative quality that they fully equal the best main crop Marrowfat variety. Hardy and very early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.

LITTLE MARVEL PEA

A MARVEL OF PRODUCTIVENESS

It is a great improvement over American Wonder, having larger pods which contain usually two more peas to the pod. The pods are of deep green color, a feature of great importance, filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary, large and better peas, frequently borne in pairs. The vines are of uniformly even growth, averaging 15 inches in height, the pods average $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and are square at the ends, remaining in prime condition for a week longer than those of either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

ALASKA PEA

Nearly identical with First of All. Seed round, not wrinkled, of bluish green color. Absolutely unsurpassed in earliness. Pods are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, filled with medium sized, beautiful bright green Peas. A first class shipper. Our Alaska Pea is early, has long pods, and is as pure as skill and patience can make it. You can buy Alaska Peas for a lower price than we ask, but in the end you will find that it does not pay to buy the low priced seed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE—A medium early Pea with large pods holding from 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

FIRST AND BEST—An extra early variety with vines from 20 to 25 inches tall, pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long and well filled with Peas of good quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

GRADIUS—An early variety bearing on vines 3 feet tall, handsome pods about 4 inches long of light green color. The pods are frequently not well filled. This is the nature of this pea and has nothing to do with the quality of the seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

POTLACH OR BIG DINNER PEA

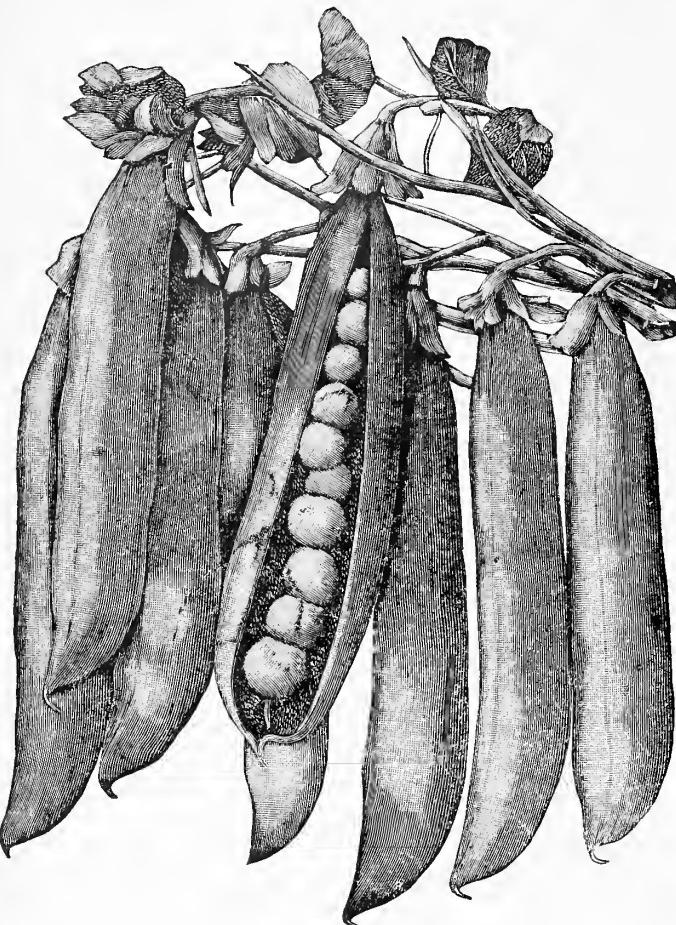
The vines are vigorous and strong, of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in length, with luxuriant dark green foliage, bearing pods of rich green color which average 4 inches in length and are filled to bursting with 9 to 11 luscious, sugary Peas of finest flavor and best quality. The pods are quite broad, pointed at the ends and usually borne in pairs. No other variety will produce more pods, and no pods could shell out better. In season it is quite early, pods being fit for table use in about sixty days after planting. The Potlach is a variety of great merit. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

FINE HEAVY ENDIVE

is Italian Red Rib variety. We supply quantities of seed to many large growers. The fact that their orders come to us year after year, proves that Red Rib is a paying variety to grow.

PRICES: FOR PEAS IN LOTS OF 10, 25, AND 100 LBS., ARE F. O. B. COUNCIL BLUFFS

We sell 5 pounds at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



New Leader Pea

NEW LEADER PEA

An extra early smooth seeded pea with large heavy pods containing 7 to 9 sweet peas.

The vines and leaves of Leader Peas are dark green in color, strong and sturdy, grow 2½ feet high and bear such a quantity of pods that we can safely say the Leader is miles ahead of other extra early Peas.

Leader is so good that many gardeners are ordering the seed already in summer and fall to be sure of having the seed when the season opens. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

SUGAR DWARF GRAY SEEDED—This variety is used the same as snap beans, both pod and pea being eaten. The pods are broad, and when young very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

WHICH PEA IS THE BEST?

The best and most prolific early market sort is De Giorgi's Model. The best of the Alaska group is Leader. If your customers are willing to pay for quality, Little Marvel is the best. A bushel of Little Marvel weighs twelve pounds more than a bushel of Laxtonian, World's Record, etc. Laxtonian, World's Record, Gradus, and many other sorts have big pods but these are half empty. Little Marvel has small pods but well filled and the peas are sweet and tender. It is a real pea, but is harder to pick than Laxtonian. To sell on the market in competition with other growers depend on our Laxtonian or as said above De Giorgi's Model. The best medium early pea is Potlach and the best late pea is and for a long time will be, Chieftain.

I was thinking about writing to let you know that everything we ordered of you was just fine. We never saw such nice tomatoes as them Stone tomatoes and the beans were just great and also the peppers. We will certainly give you more orders. I will just tell you again we were greatly pleased with everything we got from you.—F. U. Dubuque, Iowa.

SOUTHERN TABLE PEAS

Southern Table Peas or edible Cow Peas resemble bush beans in growth, requiring same culture and being prepared for the table same as beans. The dried seeds are highly prized by many, either boiled, baked or in soups. These peas produce immense quantities of pods which are much longer than those of beans, the pods are straight, round and packed with as many as 21 luscious, sugary peas, very tasty and nourishing. You'll like these, just try them once.

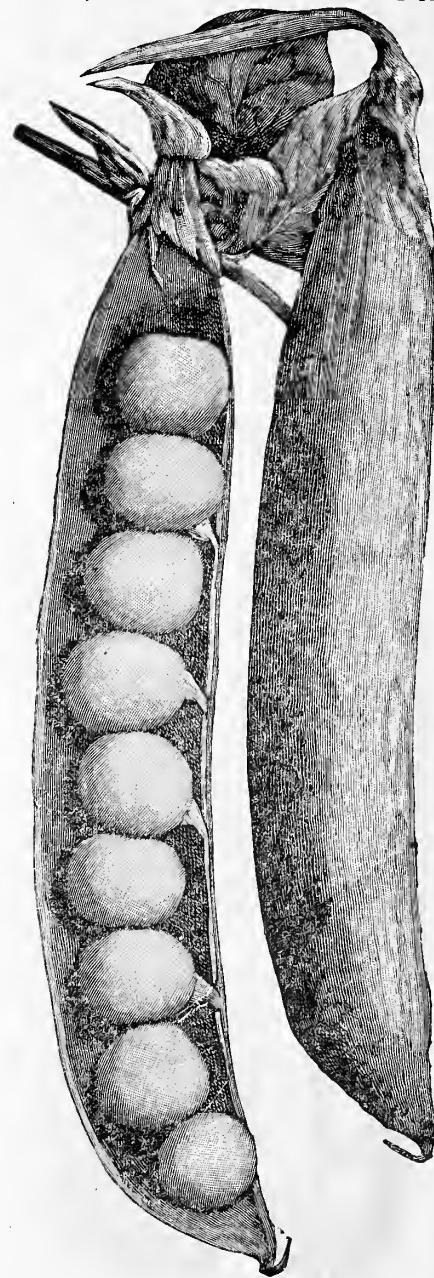
EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE—Ready in 65 days from date of planting, bearing a heavy crop of fine, long, straight, well-filled pods. Popular market variety because early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.90.

CREAM CROWDER—Almost as early as the preceding variety, pods extra long, large and heavy. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.90.

NEW PEA—CHIEFTAIN

Chieftain Pea—(Starosta) leads all other peas, dwarf or tall, early or late, in size of pod and productiveness. The vines are truly burdened with large, broad, medium dark green pods, and every pod is well filled with extra large, tender, delicious sweet peas. It is the best and most profitable pea to grow, to follow Gradus or Laxtonian and ripens just a few days ahead of Telephone. The pods are very attractive in appearance, they are very broad and heavy, and soon fill the baskets. The vines are 2½ feet tall, requiring no staking, very strong and sturdy of deep green color. The pods are from 4½ to 6 inches long, and contain from 8 to 10 large, bright green peas.

Chieftain is the largest podded pea that we have ever grown, and we have never seen so many pods on a vine, not even in the far north where the climate for the perfect development of peas is ideal. Chieftain can be justly called the Jumbo of the pea family and we recommend it strongly as the best main crop variety to all, and especially to those who wish to grow the largest sized pods for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$21.00.



Chieftain Peas

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

ALDERMAN PEA

A medium early pea, heavily productive, with very large, straight dark green pods. An excellent sort. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

AMERICAN WONDER—The vines grow only 10 inches high, yielding a fair quantity of medium sized pods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

IMPROVED TELEPHONE—A late variety with vines growing 4 feet tall, bearing immense quantities of large, heavy, dark green pods filled with 8 to 9 sweet, tender peas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Very early sort with vines only about 15 inches high, bearing pods about .4 inches long and filled with 5 to 7 peas of good quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—An early variety, growing about 15 inches tall, bearing large quantities of exceedingly handsome dark green, broad pods, which are averaging 3 inches long in length. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

STRATAGEM—Large podded mid-season variety. Vines 2 feet high. Quality very good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—Considered a better variety than Gradus, because the pods are darker green and blunt at the blossom end. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

How to Get a Crop of Early Peas

By cultivating intensively. Peas do not need any great deposits of manure in the ground, they gather the nourishment from the air (nitrogen), they leave the ground in better shape after giving a crop of pods and all you have to do is to cultivate and again cultivate, the more the sooner you will have pods to pick. By this method we hasten maturity of a crop from a week to 10 days.

PEPPER HARRIS EARLY

Extra early and a paying sort as it ripens two weeks ahead of other peppers. The peppers are rather small but the bushes are covered with bright red fruit which you can harvest by lifting the bush picking it clean and rush the peppers to market at a time when the less progressive growers have no red peppers at all. Can be planted closer together as the bushes are dwarf and compact. Bell shaped, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PEPPER EARLY GIANT NEAPOLITAN

Produces on short plants not over 20 inches tall a heavy crop of sweet, meaty peppers, averaging 4 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter. Two weeks earlier than Ruby King, more productive and the fruits bigger in size. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00, prepaid.

PEPPER CALIFORNIA WONDER

New, medium early variety, producing from 5 to 9 square shaped fruits per plant, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 4 inches through, with flesh over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness. The fruits are dark green turning to bright crimson when ripe, remarkably smooth. The immensely thick flesh is tender, crisp, sweet without trace of pungency and it is not unusual to find specimens weighing a full pound. A valuable shipping variety and of all peppers the meatiest. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

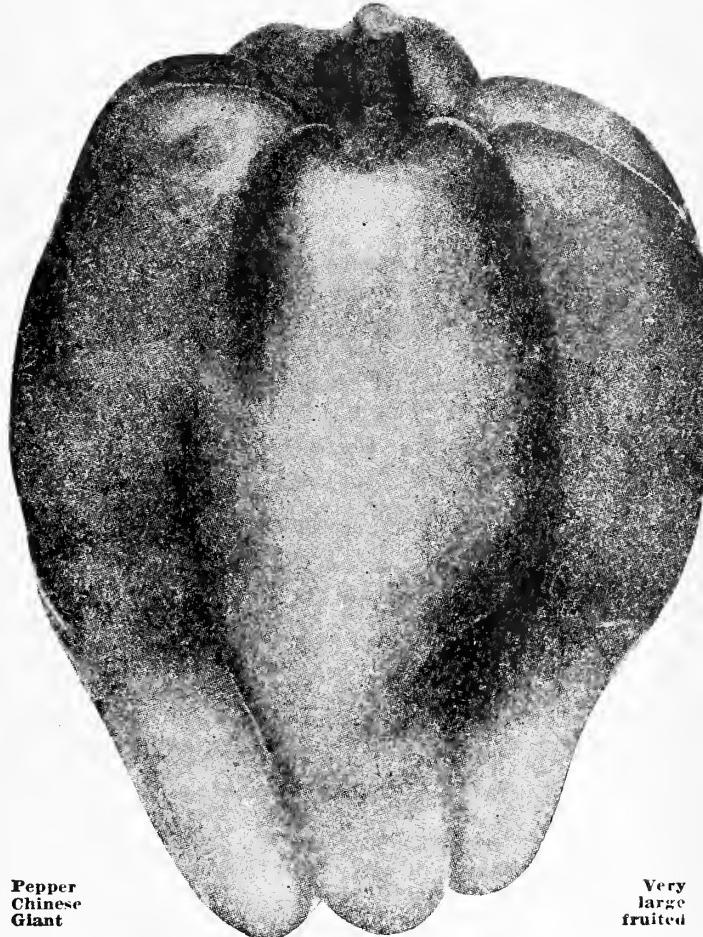
NO? YES—IT IS A FACT

that we supply highest class of seeds at a saving. In many cases our prices are less than prices asked by supply houses that sell to dealers.

Before "SERVICE" became the national slogan, most business men thought that "to make money," was their sole purpose.

Our idea always was and is, that any business man not realizing that, besides making money on the capital invested his business is to render valuable service to the public—has no business to be in business.

It was this idea that made out business as big as it is today—superior service has done it and with us "service" always was a reality.

PEPPERS

Very
large
fruited

Pepper
Chinese
Giant

ANAHEIM CHILI—Bears an abundance of slightly pungent peppers, six inches long, about an inch thick at the stem tapering to a blunt point, very attractive. Color brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

BULGARIAN LONG YELLOW—Same as Yellow Cayenne.
CAYENNE LONG THICK—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CAYENNE LONG YELLOW—Fruit yellow, very hot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

CAYENNE LONG RED—Very pungent. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.80.

CELESTIAL—An ornamental as well as useful variety. The upright fruit is first white, gradually changing to scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.

GIANT CRIMSON—A very valuable variety as it is one of the earliest, large fruited sweet pepper. Green at first, deep crimson when ripe. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Fruit large of blocky form, quite hot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

CHINESE GIANT—Very large mild fruited variety. Quite late and a shy bearer. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

NEAPOLITAN—Very early and heavily productive. An upright growing variety. Fruit green at first, scarlet when ripe. Hot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$2.20.

PIMENTO OR PERFECTION—The fruits are perfectly smooth, very thick meatied and very mild. Ripens late. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

ROYAL KING—Large, thick meatied, bright red, mild. Popular in the South. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

RUBY KING—Early, fruit large, flesh thick and sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

RED CHILI—Fruit small, pointed, bright scarlet and quite hot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.60.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Same as Large Bell or Bull Nose.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Our Sweet Mountain Pepper is the true variety which is fairly hot and not sweet. Price same as for Bull Nose.

TABASCO—The hottest of all peppers. Fruit quite small. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

WORLD BEATER—An early and large sweet pepper, green at first, red when ripe. A fine variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

PEPPERS—Continued

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

The culture of the peppers is similar to Egg Plant. Have the plants in hot beds 3x2 inches and in the field in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Pepper requires very rich soil in order to develop fruit of large size.

NEW PEPPER GOLIATH

HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—EARLY—FRUITS LARGE

Fruits of mammoth size, averaging 5 inches in length and 3½ inches in width at both ends. Fully as early as Ruby King and very productive, some plants producing as high as 32 marketable peppers. The fruit is green at first and later turns to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh is thick and sweet and keeps in prime condition for a long time.

Grow Goliath Peppers For Market

We assure you that there will be no time when you will have to take unsold peppers back home. GOLIATH PEPPER will sell itself and you will not have enough to supply the demand. That is our experience. GOLIATH PEPPER is unlike all other peppers, it is a real wonder, it is immense. A great surprise. We grow GOLIATH PEPPER on our seed farm and many market gardeners from our city and Omaha went through our field of GOLIATH PEPPERS. Were they surprised by the sight? Judge yourself. One said: "This is the most wonderful and largest pepper I have ever seen." Said another: "I have never seen so many big peppers on a plant." Says a third: "De Giorgi, you have a most wonderful pepper, something that will make money for all gardeners that will plant it."

GOLIATH PEPPER will give at least double the returns from an acre over other varieties, because it yields more than twice as heavy a crop and because it brings double the price common peppers do.

So very valuable is GOLIATH PEPPER that many of our customers who have been growing it before are saving their own seed, as they do not want to take the chances of us having a crop failure. They know that if they should be unable to procure the seed of GOLIATH PEPPER it would mean a big loss to them.

All gardeners that have seen our crop of Peppers for seed were surprised by the sight and all asked us to save some seed for them. We showed GOLIATH PEPPERS to the owner of the largest and finest grocery store in our city. He did not believe his eyes and when told that we grew those peppers right here on our farm he showed signs that he did not believe us. "No," says he, "these peppers were shipped to you from somewhere, do not tell me that peppers like that can be grown here in Iowa." Well, we showed him our field and he now believes. We say about our GOLIATH PEPPER: At a single picking you will get from a single plant 10 or more most beautiful and largest peppers you have ever seen. The peppers are so large that it is impossible to put more than 20 peppers in a market basket of one-third bushel capacity. It beats Chinese Giant or any other pepper in size, it is sweet as an apple, thick meated and VERY EARLY. Place your order NOW. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$10.00.

MAGNUM DULCE—This is the largest of all peppers, the fruits reaching a size of 7 inches long by 4 inches through. Flesh thick, mild flavored. A late variety. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

TOMATO OR SQUASH—Early variety with tomato shaped fruit, glossy red, flesh thick, somewhat hot. Heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

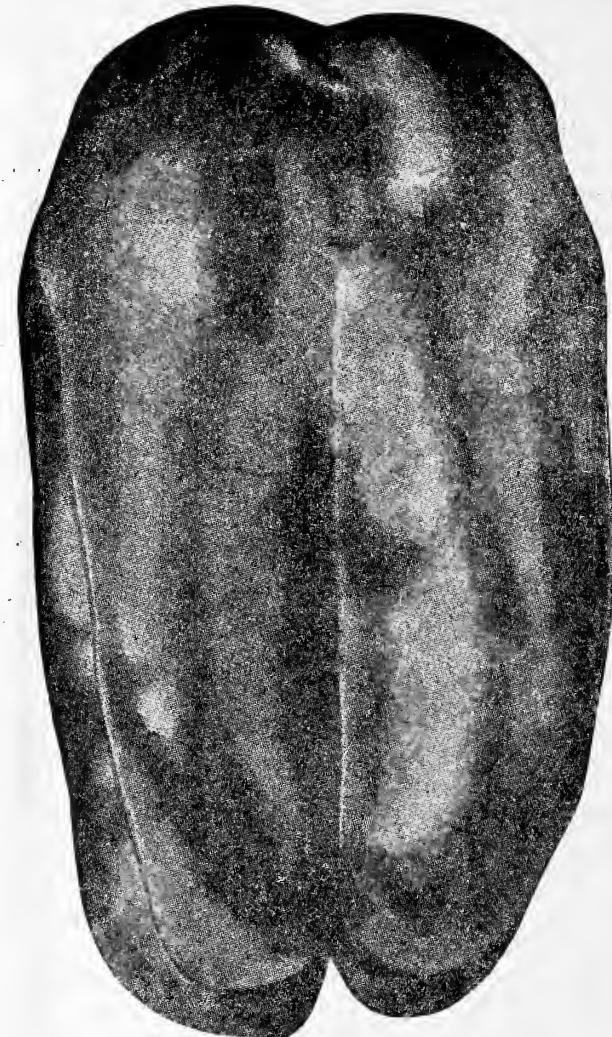
SZEGEDINER ROSEN—Hungarian variety, bearing large fruits of bright red color, somewhat pungent. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

GOLDEN KING—This is the largest fruited yellow colored pepper. Very productive and the fruits are smooth and mild in flavor, not hot. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

LARGE RED CHERRY—Fruits are rather small sized, bright red when ripe and quite hot. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Your Goliath Pepper sold on the market better than any other pepper.

H. P. L., Sewell, N. J.



GOLIATH PEPPER makes large sturdy plants and should be allowed more space than common varieties. We plant 30 inches apart each way. If in addition to giving this variety ample room to develop water in plenty be supplied, it will produce bigger peppers than shown in our illustration.

WHICH IS THE BEST PEPPER?

For an extra early crop, Goliath and Early Neapolitan. Goliath is also good as a main crop variety and hard to beat. California Giant and Magnum Dulce are extra large but late. Best hot and long pepper is Anaheim Chili. Best mildly hot pepper is Sweet Mountain. Our Sweet Mountain is the old original strain which never was sweet in spite of its misleading name.

RHUBARB

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row.

Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. The following spring set out your roots in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. Rhubarb requires very rich soil.

FORCING RHUBARB—This is very profitable. If you have room under benches, plant the rhubarb. No attention necessary except watering. Only heavy roots full of life are suited for forcing. Dig up in the fall, pile up, cover lightly with soil and allow to freeze before planting under the benches. Early in spring dig the roots and plant back in the field.

VICTORIA—Choice strain with heavy deep red stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Each 20c, postpaid. In lots of 25 or over, heavy roots \$5.00 per 100, F. O. B.

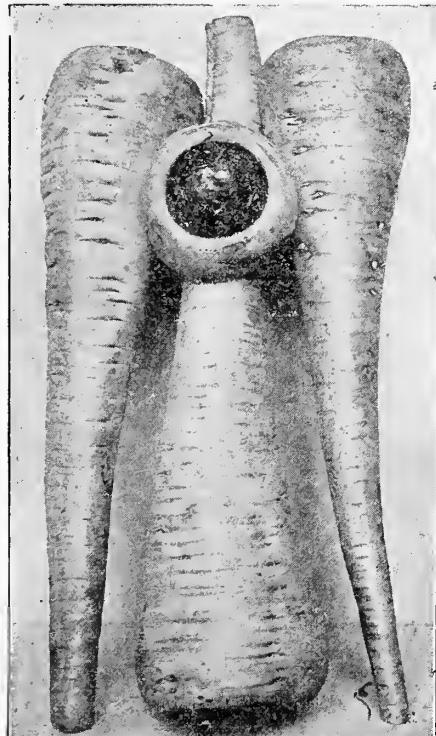
TOMATO OXHEART

Some growers praised Oxheart Tomato up to the sky, when it first came out. Lately the song is changing. Oxheart is a bit too late, cracks and is not easy to pack. All this is so, yet try Oxheart anyway, and see of what value it may prove to be to you, especially if located South.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 6 lbs. to the acre.

Parsnip is very hard to germinate. To insure success sow either in the fall or very early in the spring while the ground is moist. The seed of parsnip is very light and if it happens that a hard crust is formed on the ground the young and feeble plants, instead of pushing through the crust run underneath and suffocate. To overcome this difficulty use a wheel hoe in loosening the crust. Set your knives so that they turn out. Through the cracks and crevices the young plants will make their way. Have the rows 16 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover the seed half an inch deep and press the soil well to insure better germination. It is a good plan to sow radishes or lettuce with parsnip seed and thus loosen the ground for the weak and tender parsnip plants. Sowed together with radish, parsnip seed will come at the same time with radish or soon after, whereas sowed alone it quite often takes a whole month before the seed shows up.



Parsnip Hollow Crown

HOLLOW CROWN—Long, smooth, heavy roots, tender and sweet. Our strain is a good selection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

PREMIUM PARSNIP—The roots are less than two-thirds as long as those of Hollow Crown. At the same time it yields heavier, is easily pulled and a grand sort for stiff, clayey soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

SAGE

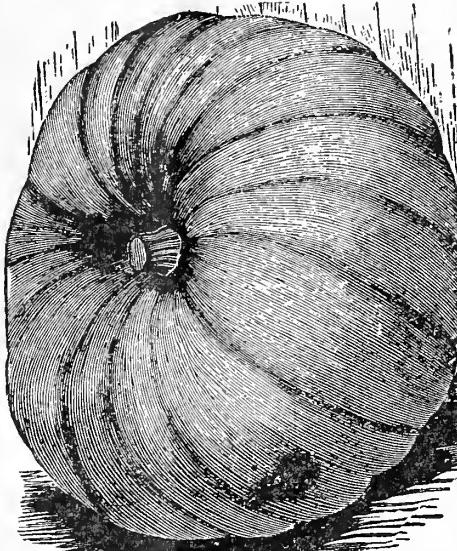
Salvia Officinalis

An annual kitchen herb much used for seasoning. Sow the seed early in the spring. In the North protect by light covering of dry straw or hay. Hardy in the South without protection. Height about 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—1 oz. for about 15 to 30 hills, 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, depending on variety, whether small or large seeded.

Can be easily grown amongst corn or potatoes. If planted by itself in hills 6 by 4 feet, give frequent but shallow cultivation until the vines cover the ground. Rich moist soil is the best for pumpkins.



Pumpkin, King of Giants

KING OF GIANTS—On rich ground and given plenty of room (one plant to a hill) will reach enormous proportions. Specimens have been grown as large as 200 lbs. Although very big it is of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c.

PUMPKIN WHITE CUSHAW—Fruit crook-necked, creamy white, thick-fleshed, of high quality. Early and heavily productive. It is sometimes called Trombone and Jonathan. Average weight 10 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

PUMPKIN STRIPED CUSHAW—A superior variety of fine appearance, rind white, mottled in a distinct way with green. One of the most popular sorts for pies, baking and even feeding. It is a heavily productive sort. The flesh is yellow, fine grained, solid, sweet and of fine quality. Quite early. Average weight 12 lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Almost round, orange yellow, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

LARGE CHEESE—Flat like a cheese box, very meaty, sweet and of fine flavor and keeps well. Color buff. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

SUGAR PIE—Small flat fruit of the very finest flavor of all pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c.

TENN. SWEET POTATO—Bell shaped, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c.

WINTER QUEEN OR LUXURY—Of very high quality and of all pumpkins the best keeper. Of medium size. Skin yellow, closely netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c.

JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN—A highly valuable variety ripening quite early. In shape crook-necked with dark, green skin, sometimes striped light green. The seeds are all in the blossom end, the neck being solid. The flesh is of the finest quality, sweet, dry and mealy. Average weight 12 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c.

About Pumpkins

The biggest of all is the King of Mammoths and it is the best variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Winter Queen has the most delicately flavored flesh and it is the best variety to grow for the table. Large Cheese is a sort from which you will get the most good because it is the most solid fleshed of all pumpkins, a heavy yielder of good eating quality, keeps for a long time and if you should happen to have surplus you may store it away without fear of it spoiling or it may be sold to canning factories or stores.

PEANUTS

They can be grown with profit and give big crop on sandy soils in all states where common corn is successfully raised.

CULTURE—Shell the peanuts before planting, use one and a half peck of Virginia and only one peck of Spanish Peanuts to the acre. Cover the seed about an inch deep on heavy soil and two inches deep on light sandy soil. Plant the running varieties in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate as soon as the crop is planted and continue until the vines cover the ground. Never cultivate when the peanuts start to form pods. When the nuts are fully developed is the best time to harvest. Plow the peanuts and then stack them against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them to the center and leaves outside. Weight per bu. in hull; Virginia 22 lbs; Valencia 24 lbs; Spanish 30 lbs. Peanuts resent coming in contact with manure, therefore must not be planted on freshly manured soil.

VALENCIA PEANUTS

The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four very sweet and mild flavored nuts to each pod. The most valuable and desirable variety. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c. Not prepaid: Per bu., \$5.25.

VIRGINIA PEANUTS

This variety is the most generally grown for commercial use, and makes considerably larger nuts than the Spanish. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c. Not prepaid: Per bu., \$4.85.



SPANISH PEANUTS

This variety is the earliest of all peanuts and will mature in the Northern States. The nuts are very sweet and used largely as a substitute for almonds. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c. Not prepaid: Per bu., \$6.25.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

RADISHES

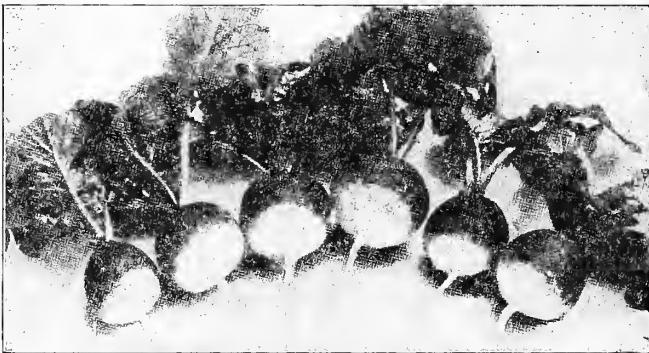
CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 12 lbs. per acre.

Sow as soon as the ground is open, on fairly rich soil to induce quick growth and roots of good quality. Have the rows 12 inches apart and thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. Radishes can be grown throughout the growing season provided you have the moisture. Whenever radishes suffer from lack of moisture or the absence of nourishment in the ground the roots will be mis-shaped and of poor color and very strong in taste. They must be brought to maturity quickly in order to be of good quality. Winter Radishes should be sown about August 1st; if sown earlier they become of excessive size and are pithy.

Which Is the Best Radish

SAXA is the earliest, PERFECTION WHITE TIP the most popular. Of the long varieties, ICICLE is the most tender and least pungent. The best summer variety is WHITE STRASSBURG and the finest winter radish is CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE.

GIANT BUTTER—This variety is a few days later in maturing than the earliest sorts but when it is ready you will pull Radishes which will be a real delight to you.



PERFECTION WHITE TIP

Perfection White Tip Radish is of a very attractive appearance, half of the root being of sparkling scarlet, and the lower half being pure snow-white. It is perfectly round and smooth, and very uniform in size. The quality is excellent, mild, crisp, tender and never pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.

WHITE TIP SPARKLER

A highly developed globe shaped, white tipped variety, of high quality and fine appearance. The red and white of the root is sharply contrasting, the colors are clear and lively, making the roots very attractive. 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00; 1 lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c. prepaid to any point in the United States.

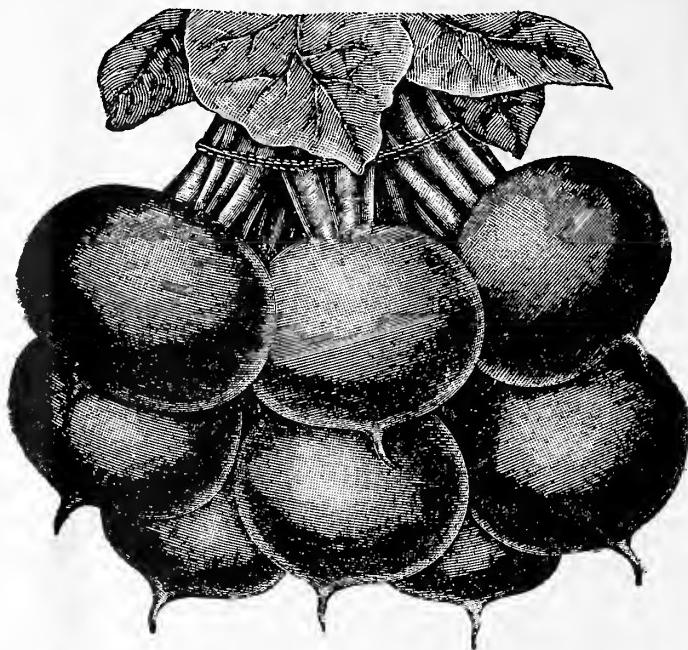
ICICLE

Very early, being ready in 25 days from germination. The roots are long, plump, absolutely smooth and of very attractive appearance, the flesh pure white, brittle and very mild flavored. Our strain of this radish has very short and small tops so that it can be planted quite closely. A first class radish for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.

CRIMSON GIANT

Roots large, round to oval in shape, of vivid scarlet, the flesh white, sweet and mild. Medium early. Specimens when not planted too close grow to the size of medium sized apples, and still are most tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.

You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

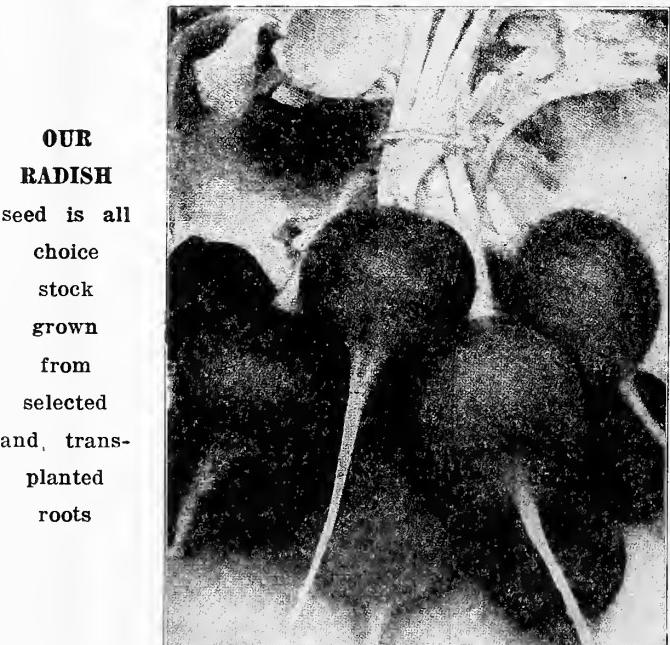


GIANT BUTTER RADISH

The largest globe shaped early red radish of high quality. Ready for market in from 4 to 5 weeks, remaining solid, crisp and sweet for a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

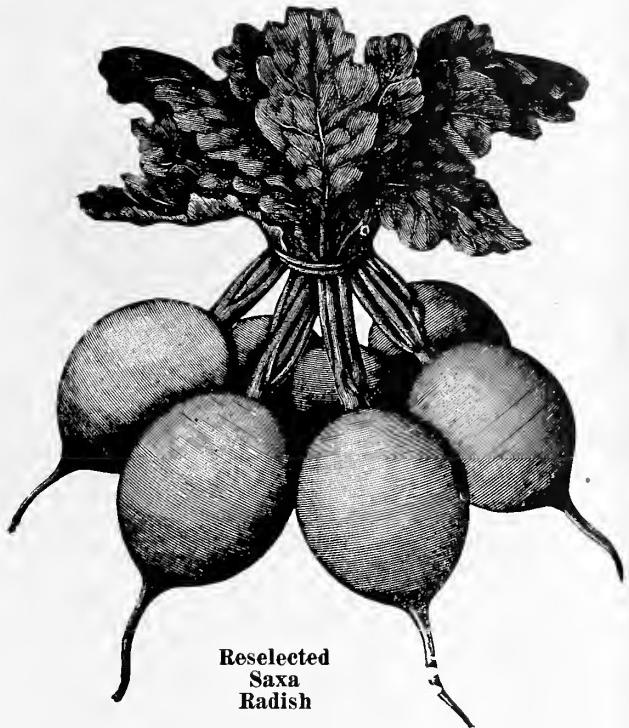
Very early round variety with skin bright scarlet, pure white flesh and always tender, mild and sweet. Our seed is grown from carefully selected roots of perfect shape, color and size, and will satisfy the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.



VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—A high type of globe shaped, bright scarlet, extra early radish. Crisp and mild, tops small good for forcing as well as for outside. Our stock is exceptionally fine and early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

I am a groceryman and handle seeds from well known firms. For my own garden I want your seeds.

F. K.—Bedford, Ohio.



Reselected
Saxa
Radish

RESELECTED SAXA RADISH

Saxa is a bright, deep red globe shaped radish with small tops and makes well developed, full sized roots in three weeks from the date of sowing. It is a fine looking radish, it tastes good, it sells good and is never pithy or hollow. Unless your market demands white tipped radish exclusively, this is the finest early radish for you to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

ALL SEASONS RADISH

Can be sown in the spring, summer or fall, and is always sweet and solid. Matures in six weeks.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A winter radish of very attractive appearance with long, large, pure white roots of excellent quality.

CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—Summer radish with long tapering roots, dull pink for two-thirds of its length and pure white at the tip.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Similar to long Scarlet. Remains a little longer in condition for use.

EARLIEST WHITE TURNIP—Same as White Box which see.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE FORCING—About the earliest radish in cultivation. Roots globular, of bright scarlet color, having a short top. Quality very high.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Roots 5 to 6 inches long cylindrical, bright scarlet. Must be pulled as soon as ready as it is likely to become pithy if allowed to get old.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE WHITE TIP FORCING

FRENCH BREAKFAST—An oval-shaped radish of deep scarlet, with a slight white tip. Early and of high quality.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—An oblong white large summer and winter radish resembling a turnip. Resists heat and is always brittle and mild.

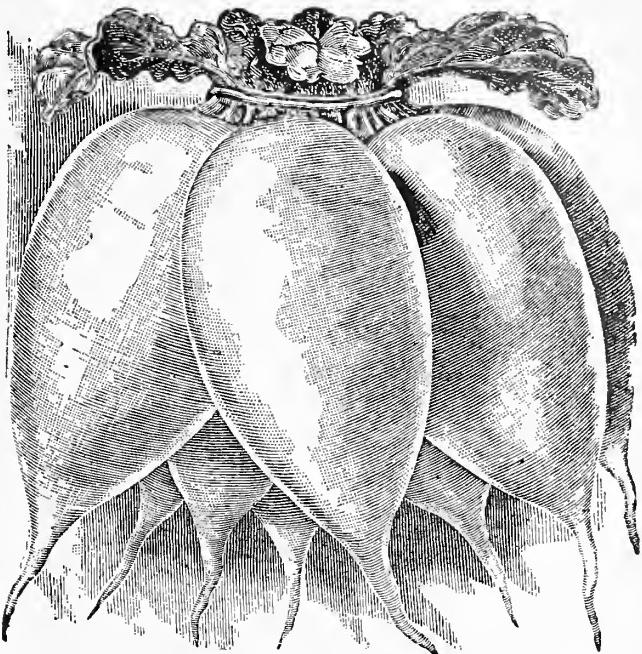
You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

TESTIMONIALS

Your seed has always proved O. K. Will send in my order very soon now. F. T. M., Corinth, Mississippi.

Thanks for your catalog, which I enjoy reading as much as I do the newspapers. I have always found your seeds to be all and even more than you claim for them. Your Goliath Pepper is truly wonderful.

J. B. D., Lacygne, Kansas.



White Strassburg Radish

A Fine Solid Summer Radish

Remains mild and sweet even in midsummer. It resembles the Icicle in shape, but its roots are larger and not as brittle as those of the Icicle. This is an advantage because the roots of the White Strassburg will not break as easily as those of the Icicle when washing. Both flesh and skin are pure snow-white. It is always very salable. Any gardener that is not growing White Strassburg is missing a good thing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

GOLDEN GLOBE—An early yellow, globe shaped sort, of high quality, resisting the summer heat quite well.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A winter variety with cylindrical roots 7 to 10 inches long, skin black, flesh white, quality good.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—Same as Lady Finger. Roots long, white. Resists heat and being less brittle than Icicle preferred by some gardeners as it does not easily break in washing and handling.

NON PLUS ULTRA—A strain of Early Scarlet Globe.

ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA—A winter variety with bright rose colored roots about 6 inches long. Quality good.

ROSY GEM—A strain of Scarlet Globe White Tip.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Large round roots, skin black, flesh white, quality good.

WHITE TIP SPARKLER—Same as Sparkler.

WHITE BOX—Nearly round and will attain a size of two inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Skin smooth, ivory white, flesh pure white, somewhat pungent, firm and crisp. Medium early but can be pulled quite early, before fully matured. Is grown both under sash and outdoors.

PRICE—All radishes listed on this page 5c per pkt; 10c per oz; 60c per lb.; \$5.00 per 10 lbs., prepaid.

SWISS CHARD OR BEET SPINACH

Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	10 lb.	
Lucullus05	.10	.20	.80	\$7.00

GREEN GIANT

is a new and very superior Swiss Chard. If you grow Chard by all means try this new variety. See novelty pages.

NEW ZEALAND

spinach is readily salable and highly profitable if cut and marketed when about 6 inches high. At that stage it is tender and a real delicacy. After cutting, it quickly comes again and again can be cut and sold. But if left to grow a foot high or more, it gets tough and woody. Plant some New Zealand. You will get several crops during summer, in hot weather, when regular spinachs are out of question.

SPINACH

Spinach seed in lots of 25 lbs. and over is not prepaid.

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 ft. of row, 12 lbs. per acre, 15 lbs. to the acre if broadcasted.

Plant late in fall or early in spring as soon as the ground is open. Fall plantings should be protected over winter by covering with straw after the ground freezes up. Have the rows foot apart and do not thin at all. When the plants reach a height of from 3 to 6 inches, according to the requirements of the market, take a sharp hoe and shave the spinach off the ground. 15 lbs. of fresh spinach is a bushel. Early spinach is a highly profitable crop and very easily raised and handled.

If you want heavily crumpled and savoyed spinach you must have either the original Bloomsdale, Long Standing Bloomsdale, Juliana or the wilt resistant Virginia Savoy. All others listed by us are so-called smooth leaved sorts, only moderately crumpled, but heavily productive.

Which Spinach is the Best?

NEW ZEALAND is a variety gaining fast in favor. It is not easy to sell at first, but the buyers soon find out that it has not the dirt like common spinach, is just as good to eat and your spinach will be in demand. Grow it on heavily manured ground as it is a rank grower. Even if cut clean to the ground will send out many new shoots and can be cut again till frost.

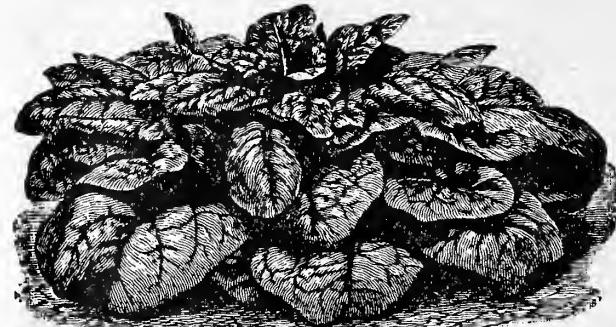
A superior way to prepare spinach is as follows: "Boil it, drain it, chop it, put in shallow pan over a slow fire till it gets nearly dry, add butter and a clove or two of ground garlic, stir and serve." Prepared in this way it is a real delicacy.

BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

Is ready to cut from 7 to 10 days earlier than most other sorts. The leaves are thick twisted and crumpled, giving them, when ready to ship, an elasticity, adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. What we offer is the genuine true Bloomsdale. 100 lbs. \$19.00, not prepaid; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 1 lb. 40c; 1 oz. 5c, prepaid.

SPINACH KING OF DENMARK

A vigorous grower with large, fleshy, crumpled very dark green leaves. Will remain in prime condition a week to 10 days after other varieties have gone to seed. Oz. 5c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.30, prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 lbs. \$20.00.



GIANT FILL BASKET SPINACH

Early and Very Large

A grand new Spinach, producing plants often measuring 25 inches across, and having a quantity of thick, succulent leaves in the center resembling a half developed head of lettuce. The leaves are of dark glossy green color, notably thick in texture, moderately crumpled. It cooks very tender, is of excellent flavor and certainly the finest variety of Spinach to date. Oz. 5c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.20, prepaid; 100 lbs. \$19.00, not prepaid.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE

A new creation by a noted Dutch hybridizer producing plant heavily crumpled, extraordinarily fleshy, large of most beautiful appearance and almost 100% true to type. In his work the breeder and seed grower started down with a single plant. His work further was to keep down the number of male plants to a minimum thus imparting to the variety a female habit of growth. That is the secret explaining why the crop will stand fully 10 days longer over the old type before going to seed: We offer new crop seed grown for us by the originator of this variety. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.30, prepaid; 25 lbs. or over at the rate of \$21.00 per 100 lbs. F. O. B.

SPINACH—PRINCESS JULIANA

A new variety producing plants that grow compact and have well filled out heart and almost no spreading outside leaves. A forerunner of a new race of spinach that will form heads instead of loose plants. Although the plants of Juliana are not as big around as other spinaches, it fills the baskets faster because of the heavy, full hearts and thick, fleshy and heavily crumpled leaves, which are green in color.

Will stand two weeks longer than Bloomsdale before shooting to seed. Seed small, somewhat hard to germinate, sow when the soil is well supplied with moisture for best results. Oz. 5c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.40, prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 lbs. \$22.00.

There Are Two Kinds of Spinach Seed

Good and bad. We have the good seed. We used to grow our own seed, and we did our best to produce seed of high quality. This we could not do as the climatic conditions were too much against us. We tried seed from other growers; people with reputation for quality, but the results did not satisfy us. Finally we tested seed from a certain grower in Europe, (to whom our attention was called by a friend Market Gardener, who knew this grower in Europe). We tested this seed for several seasons. It proved to be the most uniform, heaviest and hardest kind that we ever run across. Since we know this, all our Bloomsdale, Fill Basket, Viroflay and other varieties except New Zealand, is seed grown by this particular grower. The seed is produced on the growers own lands, under his supervision, and it is raised in a climate exceptionally favorable for the development of perfect seed, and it is the best seed money can buy.

Because we handle very large quantities, we are in position to offer at very attractive prices.

IT IS NOT THE SEED

It is the benefit derived that counts.

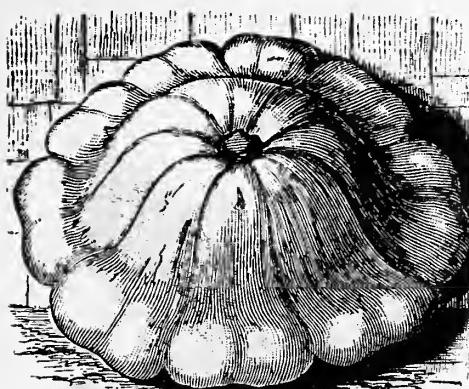
Our Seeds

will benefit you. They are of the highest class—in many cases the products of our own farms.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Unlike true Spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather. The tender leaves are of fine quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. The seed is rather hard to germinate and should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.

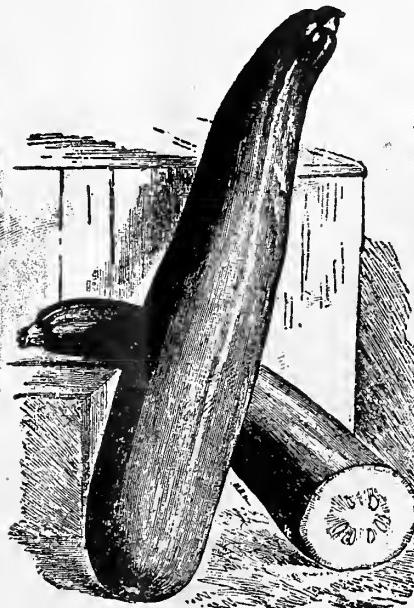




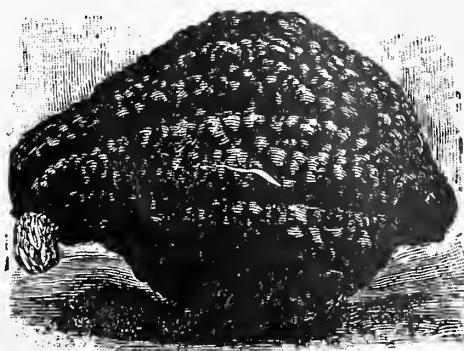
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

SQUASH**Mammoth White Bush**

White Patty Pan. A productive bush variety, fruit rounded, creamy white, scalloped about 10 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.



Italian Cocozella

**HUBBARD SQUASH**

Ours is the true old time Hubbard, famous for its high quality and hard to beat for storing. The quality of the True Hubbard can hardly be improved upon. By saving for a number of years, the seed from fruits formed on the strongest and thriftiest vines, we succeeded in putting higher yielding qualities into our strain of Hubbard. Besides being a heavy producer our strain is valuable because several days earlier than most other types of Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH—Summer Varieties

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW—Large, white oblong fruit, striped light green. A most delicious vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.

FORDHOOK—Fruit oblong, about 10 inches long, nearly smooth of yellowish color. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Fruit rich yellow, thickly warty. Of dwarf bush habit, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.

ITALIAN COCOZELLA—Fruit oblong, dark green at first and marbled with light green when ripe. Quality excellent; a real delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH—Like Mammoth Bush but the fruits are yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK—A week earlier but not as big as Giant Summer Crookneck, exceedingly prolific. A fine and very popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH

Two weeks earlier than Mammoth White Bush, fruit smaller but well filled out, smooth, containing nearly double the amount of flesh. Very productive and a well paying sort on account of its earliness and very high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

SQUASHES

CULTURE—1 oz. for 20 to 40 hills, 4 to 6 lbs. to one acre, depending on the variety whether small or large seeded.

Squash does best on heavy well manured and moist soil. Plant about May 10th, as the later plantings are subject to be attacked by the striped beetle. Plant the bush varieties in hills 3 by 4 feet, dropping 5 seeds in each hill. The winter varieties, like Hubbard, require more room and the hills should be 8 by 6 feet. Cultivate often but shallow.

About Squash Varieties

Squash is divided into two broad classes, summer squash or those prepared (as a rule) by slicing, rolling in flour, cracker crumbs, ground parched sweet corn, etc.; and winter squash, which is cut or broken into moderate sized pieces and baked in the oven or made into pies.

If you want a real treat in Summer Squash try COCOZELLA. It is in its prime when about 8 inches long. At this stage they are very tender and sweet and have no hard rind. If prepared like Egg Plant you'll find a dish you'll truly like; it is good all through, tender and pleasant with positively no bitter taste. The finest flavored and best squash for baking and pies is DELICIOUS; for storing for winter the old standby, HUBBARD, has no superior. MAMMOTH CHILI is of large size and wherever this feature is particularly desirable it is the sort to plant.

SQUASH—Winter Varieties
BANANA SQUASH

Banana Squash is of the very highest quality with thick, deep yellow meat, very sweet, fine flavored and keeps well into early summer. The fruits are oblong in shape, resembling a watermelon of the Kleckley type, the shell is tough but not hard, the vines produce fruits in abundance and it is claimed that Banana Squash is more productive and of better quality than Hubbard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

DELICIOUS—This squash varies somewhat in color and form, usually oval shaped with green smooth skin. Quality very high. Early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c, prepaid.

DES MOINES TABLE QUEEN—Dark green fruit, weighing about a pound each, ribbed somewhat like a muskmelon, with flesh sweet as a good cake. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Same as Hubbard, skin reddish yellow Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

HUBBARD—True strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Fruit block shaped, smooth, of yellow color. Have been known to weigh over 200 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHALE—Pear shaped fruit of dark olive green, frequently weighing 100 lbs. each. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

SALSIFY

Also called Vegetable Oyster, forms long, white somewhat mealy roots which are used the same as carrots or parsnips. Breaded and fried in butter it resembles Oysters in taste. Scorzonera or Black Salsify has even finer flavor than common Salsify and the roots are larger. The roots of both may be left in the ground over winter and used in the spring when fresh vegetables are hard to obtain.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

The roots are long, smooth, white in color, of uniform growth, the tops are grassy. Of excellent quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

SCORZONERA

Considered by many better than white salsify. It has a flesh tap-root resembling that of salsify in size and flavor and distinguished from it by the black color of the skin. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

SORREL

Sow in drills 18 inches apart, early in the spring, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row, keep the flower stems cut off as they appear. The first crop of leaves is ready 60 days from date of sowing. The plants continue in full bearing for 4 to 5 years. An excellent vegetable prepared for the table like spinach, also used as a salad. Or cooked with spinach, one-third sorrel and two-thirds of spinach.

SILVER LEAF—A new variety of superior quality. Grown extensively for the New York market and doubtless salable in other markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$5.00.

SORREL LARGE LEAVED FRENCH

The best garden variety, much used in France, with large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$2.40.



GREATER BALTIMORE TOMATO

BETTER THAN STONE

VERY LARGE AND HEAVY

IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE

The best red colored main crop variety, as well as for canning purposes. It is very meaty and fleshy, and consequently heavy. It ships better than most of the old sorts, ripens 10 days ahead of Stone and yields much more than Stone. It resists blight and other diseases better than any other variety. All gardeners and truckers are well aware of the fact that as soon as the Stone reaches the market, the early Tomatoes like Earliana and others, at once become back numbers. Now judge for yourself, the value of this Tomato which ripens as early as Chalk's Jewel and is of even better quality than Stone. Greater Baltimore means quicker sales and better prices, and a loss of money to those who will not plant it. The Perdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, at Lafayette, Indiana, undertook Tomato investigation and published the results in Bulletin No. 165, Vol. XVI, April, 1913. Extracts from that bulletin are as follows:

"The average calculated yields for three years for 11 varieties shows 'Greater Baltimore' ranking first with a yield of 16.26 tons per acre against Stone 13.38 tons per acre.

"Considering yield and quality, the 11 varieties tested will rank as follows as a field crop for canning: First, 'Greater Baltimore.'

"Picking season from July 25th to October 1st, the 'Greater Baltimore' yielded nearly 22 tons per acre.

"The 'Greater Baltimore' which has been gaining in popularity with the Canning Trade during the past two years, begins bearing 12 to 16 days earlier than Stone, when both are sown and handled in a similar manner throughout the season.

"It will also be seen that 'Greater Baltimore' is as early a bearer as Chalk's Early Jewel, which is considered an early sort.

"It is largely the earliness and the uniformity with which the plants bear a large number of large, smooth fruit throughout the ripening season that makes the 'Greater Baltimore' superior to the Stone which has been the Standard canning variety for many years.

"The average date of first ripening for the 'Greater Baltimore' variety was 120 days from the sowing of the seed in the hot beds and 65 days from the time the young plants were set in the field."

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.40, prepaid.

MONTEZUMA—Enormous scarlet fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.

GOLDEN MONTEZUMA—Same in size as Montezuma, only the fruit is golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50.

RED CHERRY, RED PEACH, RED PLUM, RED PEAR, RED Currant, YELLOW CHERRY, YELLOW PEACH, YELLOW PLUM, YELLOW PEAR—Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.

YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50, prepaid.

McGEE TOMATO—Genuine Variety

As early as any known variety with the peculiar habit of bearing both purple as well as red fruits on the same plant.

The purple fruits resemble the well known June pink variety, the red fruits resemble those of Earliana. Claims are made that McGee will yield 1,200 bushels of fruit to the acre. It is a popular variety in the Southwest and shipped to Northern markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

TOMATOES

CULTURE—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants, 4 ounces for one acre.

Sow in hot beds about March 1st, in rows 3 inches apart, transplant when 2 inches high in cold frames. When plants are about 6 inches high set into the field, the early varieties in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet in the rows and the late varieties, such as Stone or Greater Baltimore, 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

In the North it is advisable to tie plants to poles or trellis and prune the vines to some extent, so as to allow all light possible and hasten the crop to maturity. Tomatoes tied to stakes can be as close as two feet apart each way. The best tomato to raise in the far North is our Crackerjack.

Tomatoes will give a heavy crop on any fairly good soil with the exception of Bonny Best, which variety requires rich soil in order to produce fruit of good size. Plant Bonny Best on a piece of ground that has been heavily manured the previous year. On freshly manured ground all varieties of tomatoes make a heavy growth of vines, but the ripening of fruit is retarded. Never plant tomatoes after potatoes as bugs are sure to appear and damage the crop.



Dwarf Perfection

DWARF PERFECTION TOMATO

This Tomato is a real surprise and we predict that as soon as its many splendid qualities become known it will take the place of the majority of the now popular varieties. The vines are dwarf, never growing taller than three feet, rapid growing with vigorous and heavy stalks standing up well until the vine is loaded with fruit that it is pulled down. It is a distinct variety and belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes. The fruit is of bright scarlet red color, absolutely smooth, nearly globe shape, very uniform in size, very meaty and of excellent quality. It has a tough skin and ripens to the stem. Dwarf Perfection will stand shipping better than any other variety. In season, it is only a few days later than the first early sorts. It begins blooming when only six and seven inches high and sets its fruit from the first blooms. The fruit is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. Our New Dwarf Perfection Tomato is the most profitable variety for market gardeners and canners, and as a shipper, it has no equal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00, prepaid.

TOMATO WAYHEAD

A new variety with potato leaved foliage, bearing large, solid, bright red fruits. Extremely early. Try Wayahead. You will be among the first on the market, especially so if you will put a handful of potash in each hill. Wayahead has one serious fault. Half of its fruit is mishapen, rough and wrinkled and unfit for sale. But it is a heavy cropper and most growers say that it pays to grow Wayahead even when half of the fruit cannot be marketed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

BONNY BEST TOMATO

Only a few days later than Earliana, medium in size, smooth, almost round, bright scarlet, ripening close up to the stem. Suitable for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

TOMATO—Chalk's Early Jewell

Selected stock. Extra early, fruit larger in size than Bonny Best, very smooth, solid, bright red in color, produced throughout the season. Of highest quality, heavily productive even on light, sandy and rather poor soils. Holds up in size longer than most sorts. Hard to beat for a crop to follow Earliana. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

ACME—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

APOLLO—Extra early, large, smooth, color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.

BEAUTY—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION—Large fruit, purplish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

DWARF STONE—Large fruit, heavy, solid, scarlet, very good sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

EARLIANA—Large fruit, scarlet, extra early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50, prepaid.

EARLIANA LANGDON'S—The best of all strains of Earliana. Seed grown in New Jersey by one of our private growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$5.00.

ESSEX HYBRID—Large pink fruit, second early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$27.00, prepaid

IMPERIAL—Large, early, purple variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

IMPROVED STONE—Late, fruited large, scarlet, solid, meaty, productive in a word, an excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.00, prepaid.

JOHN BAER—Extra early, scarlet fruit of medium size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

JUNE PINK—Extra early, fruit large pinkish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

KANSAS STANDARD—True stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$33.50, prepaid.

LIVINGSTONE'S GLOBE—Second early, fruit globe shaped rose pink. True stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$33.00, prepaid.

MATCHLESS—Late sort, fruit large, solid, scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50, prepaid.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY—Produces small round dark blue fruit in great numbers which makes delicious preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

TOMATO COOPER'S SPECIAL—See novelties.

TOMATO OXHEART—See novelty pages.

TOMATO PENN STATE EARLIANA—See novelties.

TOMATO IMPROVED PONDEROSA

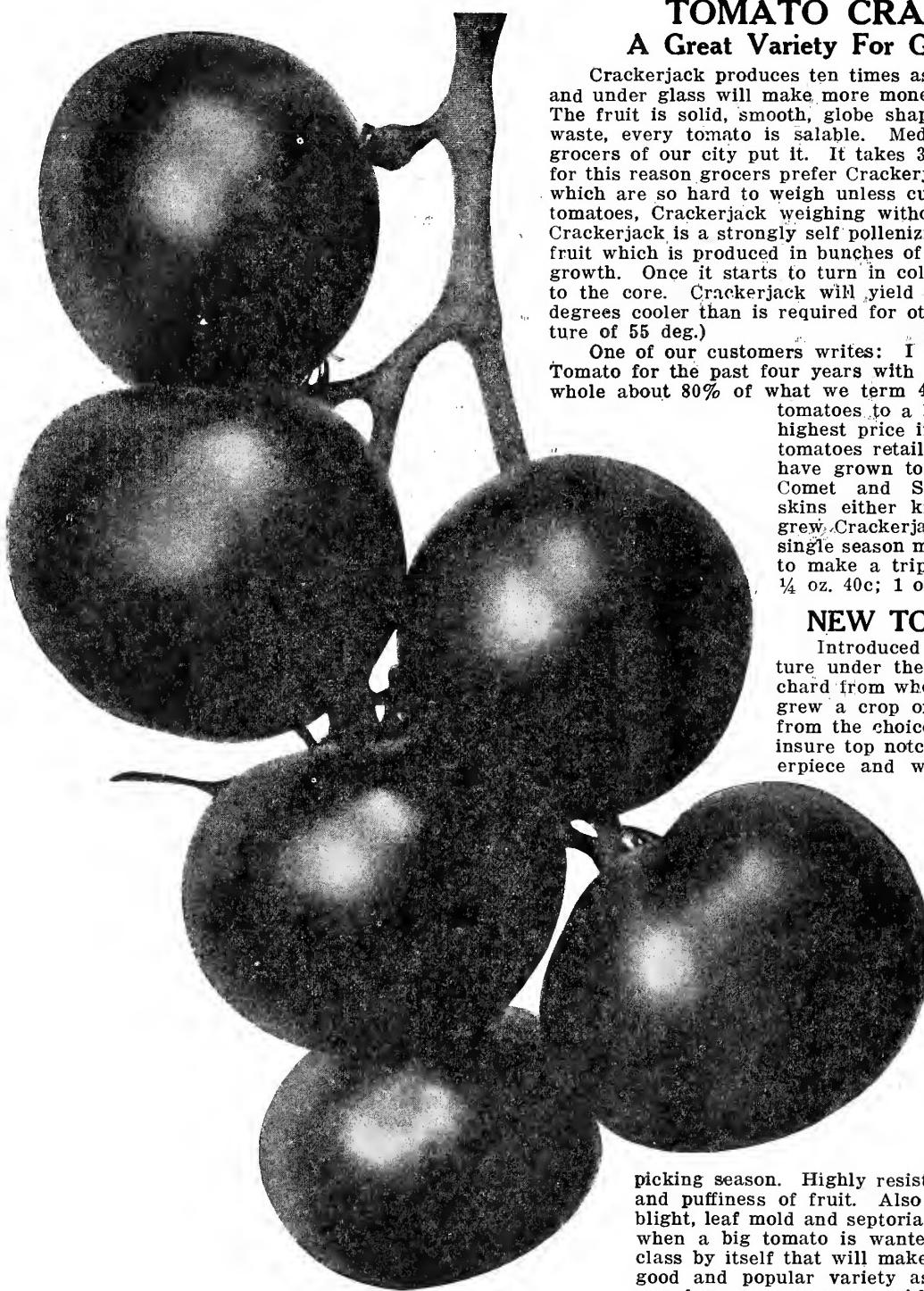
The biggest and meatiest of all tomatoes, specimens weighing over two pounds each being quite common and under high cultivation it is easy to grow tomatoes weighing three pounds or over. The fruit is smooth, red in color, without a hard core and almost seedless. Not an early sort, and rather a light bearer, therefore not a good commercial variety. It excels in quality and is unbeatable as an exhibition variety. To get fruits of maximum size train to a single stem, tying the vines to strong five foot stakes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$8.00.

RED AND YELLOW

In parts of the South red tomatoes such as Stone, Marglobe, John Baer, etc., are called YELLOW tomatoes.

And what we in the North call pink tomatoes such as Acme, Detroit and others, in the South, are called RED tomatoes.

We wish to say to our friends in these parts of the South: Be careful in ordering. Bear in mind that when we are describing a tomato as pink in color that it is what you call RED and when we say RED it is what you call YELLOW. Red tomatoes are called yellow, because when red tomatoes turn color they are at first of somewhat yellowish hue.



TOMATO—Ideal Forcing

New. Fruits slightly larger in size than Crackerjack, vines shorter, slightly darker red in color with very tough skin therefore a good shipper. Do not hesitate to try as Ideal is worthy of its name and if you prefer slightly larger tomatoes than our Crackerjack, Ideal may prove just the variety. Ideal is just as productive as Crackerjack. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

TOMATO—Gulf State

In a field of Livingston's Globe every vine was killed but one. From this one vine originated Gulf State Market. This happened at Crystal Springs, Miss. where tomatoes are grown on an immense scale. Gulf State is a blight proof Livingston's Globe. We offer seed grown by ourselves from originator's stock seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

TOMATO CRACKERJACK A Great Variety For Greenhouse Forcing

Crackerjack produces ten times as many fruits as other varieties and under glass will make more money for you than any other crop. The fruit is solid, smooth, globe shaped, bright red and there is no waste, every tomato is salable. Medium in size, just right as the grocers of our city put it. It takes 3 to 5 Crackerjacks to a pound, for this reason grocers prefer Crackerjack over the big sized tomatoes which are so hard to weigh unless cut in pieces. Nobody wants cut tomatoes, Crackerjack weighing without cutting is the sort desired. Crackerjack is a strongly self pollinating variety, every bloom is sure fruit which is produced in bunches of 5 to 10 every 6 inches of plant growth. Once it starts to turn in color it ripens quickly and evenly to the core. Crackerjack will yield bigger sized fruit if grown 10 degrees cooler than is required for other tomatoes. (Night temperature of 55 deg.)

One of our customers writes: I have been growing Crackerjack Tomato for the past four years with splendid results, getting on the whole about 80% of what we term 48 lbs. pack, that is that many tomatoes to a 10 pound box, which brings the highest price in our markets, especially when tomatoes retail for 40 or 50 cents per lb. We have grown tomatoes for the past 20 years—Comet and Sutton's Best—but Crackerjack skins either kind. Another grower says: I grew Crackerjack in my greenhouses and in a single season made enough money to enable me to make a trip to Europe. Price: Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.60; lb. \$16.00.

NEW TOMATO MARGLOBE

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture under the supervision of Dr. F. J. Pritchard from whom we received stock seed. We grew a crop of Marglobe and saved the seed from the choicest fruits of the first setting to insure top notch quality. Marglobe is a masterpiece and we could write a long line of praise but will not do so, because Marglobe although a new variety is already famous. There is not an up to date gardener that has not either read or heard about it. You simply must grow Marglobe and it is important to you to know that we have a high class seed. Description: Globe shaped, smooth, very large, averaging half a pound per fruit, bright red, and all meat. When you cut a Marglobe it is like cutting an apple, it is that solid. Almost coreless, ripens its fruit well around the stem, of fine flavor. Skin thick almost as early as Bonny Best with a longer

picking season. Highly resistant to fusarium, nail head rust and puffiness of fruit. Also to a degree resistant to early blight, leaf mold and septoria leaf spot. Valuable for forcing when a big tomato is wanted. Marglobe is a variety in a class by itself that will make a back number out of many a good and popular variety as there is no tomato that can anywhere near compare with it in quality. We offer seed from our own growing saved from the choicest set fruit. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

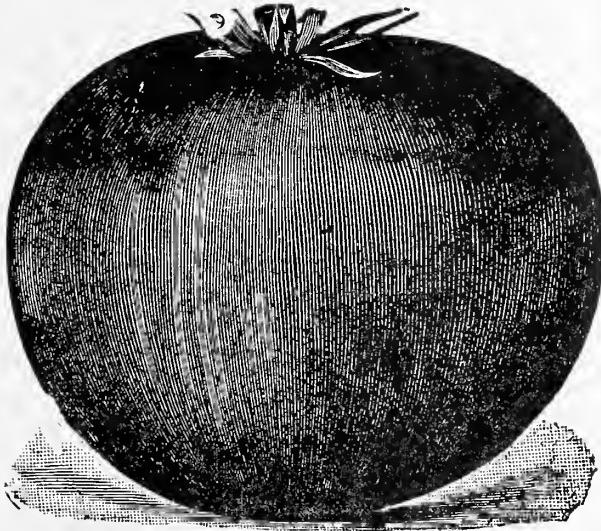
Early, distinctly globe shaped, smooth, firm-fleshed, of glossy rose color, tinged with purple and without the slightest tinge of yellow at any stage of ripening. The plants are short jointed, fruit in clusters of 3 to 7, making it an extra heavy producer. Hard to beat as a keeper and when picked quite green will ripen perfectly enroute to market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00, prepaid.

NORTON WILT RESISTANT TOMATO

Similar in shape and season of ripening to Improved New Stone. Fruit solid, large, smooth, solid red. An excellent sort for shipping, as a main crop market variety and for canning. Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

TOMATO 100%**Large Wilt-Resistant Red—Early, Smooth, Solid**

An extra good new variety equally suitable for outside as well as for forcing. Absolutely wilt resistant—in fact 100% so. Proved immune to wilt in the field and under glass produced a splendid crop on clean vines free from wilt in a greenhouse that the year before was full of wilt. Shaped like Bonny Best of larger size, more solid, deep dark red, most attractive in appearance. The vines are of vigorous growth yet without excess foliage, bearing heavily in clusters of 3 to 5 fruits of uniform size, almost free from culls. For years to come 100% will be the leading early variety. It has attractive color, size, earliness high in quality and can be marketed in competition with any other tomato at all seasons early or late. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$4.00.

**TOMATO—RESELECTED REDHEAD**

My name is Redhead—Reselected. I have produced tomatoes in the open field as early as the most able greenhouse growers located in the Middle West were able to do.

I produce large smooth nearly globular, deep red tomatoes and I stay on the job to the end of the season. When my fruit is cut open I am all red inside, firm and solid.

A few years ago Mr. Victor Sommer, a successful gardener in one of the large cities of the Middle West, planted me for the first time. I did not look exactly right to him, my vines, while producing early, days ahead of any other tomato, did not produce enough early in the season. I also lacked size. Mr. Sommer knew that I would be all right if improved upon. He got busy. After four years of intelligent selecting I was able to produce a big crop for him, one that created much talk and comment amongst the growers in town and this 10 days ahead of all other varieties planted in the open.

For quite a few days my fruit was fetching \$4.00 a market basket and a good price afterwards to the close of the season. One sunny day Mr. Victor Neilson, manager of the De Giorgi seed farms, walked into Mr. Sommer's garden and there he saw me tied to stakes and well taken care of in the way of cultivation. He liked me so much that he induced Mr. Sommer to let loose of some of my seed. Thanks to Mrs. Sommer's ability and generosity, we are able to offer this extraordinary tomato to our customers and friends. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY DETROIT**FINE EARLY PINK TOMATO**

Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm-fleshed, never cracks or blisters, of rich pink purple color. The vines are free from blight, of vigorous growth, very heavily productive, yielding in the aggregate more marketable tomatoes than the popular Beauty, which variety it most closely resembles. In season it is early, although not the earliest ripening at the same time as Globe. It is a leader in pink tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00, prepaid.

About Tomatoes

If you grow for market you cannot do without Redhead. It produces more tomatoes than any other early variety and is a first class variety for forcing.

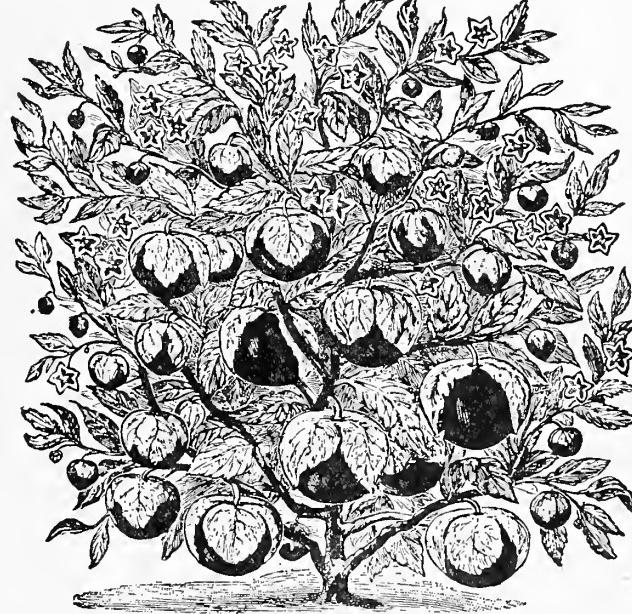
If you will grow one variety only, 100% is the sort to grow. It is early, of good quality and bears till frost.

Next to consider in early varieties are Apollo, Marvelosa and Wayahead. Try them all. While one of them may not come up to the mark another may prove just the variety; it all depends on what your soil is and on other circumstances. And you will be taking no chances as these varieties are all good enough to pay for the space and care you will give them. Those partial to globe shaped tomatoes should try Marvelous Globe, Cooper's Special and Marglobe. Marglobe is an unbeatable variety only it is not early.

Greater Baltimore is a valuable main crop variety, because it is the heaviest producer, setting fruit when conditions are so poor that blooms of other varieties drop. Some growers object to Greater Baltimore because its fruit is not thick enough, but great stress should not be laid on it. In sections where tomato production is on the largest scale Greater Baltimore is more popular than the time honored Stone because it never fails and has an exceptionally fine color.

DWARF PERFECTION—Any market gardener that ships Tomatoes and does not grow Dwarf Perfection, is not making the money he would if he used Dwarf Perfection for that purpose. Read the description. There is not a word of exaggeration in it. PONDEROSA is the biggest tomato grown, yet it is about the last variety to be recommended because the vines are such rampant growers that one single vine takes four times the space most other tomatoes do and it is a very shy bearer. Greater Baltimore will yield ten times as large bulk of fruit on less ground than that occupied by a single vine of Ponderosa. Grow Ponderosa only in case your object is to grow fruit of enormous size for exhibition purposes, but if you expect a bountiful crop, Ponderosa will never produce it for you.

Government bulletin No. 642, Tomato Growing in the South and No. 1431, Greenhouse Tomatoes may be had on request to the Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**TOMATO PURPLE HUSK**

An excellent variety for pickling and preserving. The fruit has the dimensions of medium sized peach, measuring about 2 inches in diameter. The flesh is green, the skin purple and when made into preserves has the appearance of purple colored plums. Very heavily productive and easy to raise. 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10-pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

TOMATOES FOR CANNERRIES

As an answer to many inquiries, we say that canners favor Improved Stone and Greater Baltimore. Most canneries furnish the seed to the growers. If the choice of the variety is left to you, try besides the two named our 100% variety or Norton, if your land is infested with disease. Both are wilt and disease resistant varieties.

TOMATOES UNDER GLASS

Sow in flats, transplant into 2½'s when the plants are about 4 inches high, set them 15 inches each way, keep well watered and growing fast till they get to blooming. While in bloom water sparingly until the tomatoes set. When you get five clusters on the plants top them and water plentifully. Be careful in watering. Marglobe will not mildew even if the walks in the greenhouse are wet, but to be successful with most other sorts, Marvelous Globe and Crackerjack included, you must grow them in a house with glass tight so there will be no drip and your walks must be dry. Some growers keep their tomatoes wet from start to finish which is a mistake. Watering, as we say, will result in a splendid crop. Crackerjack and Ideal Forcing runs about five fruits to two pounds. For the earliest sales, while prices are highest, grow small fruited sorts like Crackerjack or Ideal Globe, for a later crop Marglobe or Marvelous Globe pay better.

HOW TO GROW TOMATOES ON STAKES

Early in July place 5 foot stakes within two inches of the base of each plant. With a sharp blade reduce each plant to three of the strongest branches and tie these to the stakes, using soft but stout string. Remove all side shoots at the base of each plant and all suckers which develop at the leaf joints. When the plants reach the top of the stakes begin to prune out the centers also. Staked tomatoes yield 30 to 40% more of perfect fruit than plants that spread over the ground and the plants bear earlier.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE—One-half ounce for 100 feet of row, one and a quarter pounds per acre. If sown broadcast use two pounds to the acre.

For best results and highest prices sow as soon as the ground is open. Drill into rows foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in rows. Frequent cultivation warms up the ground and hastens the crop to maturity. For general crop turnips can be sown at any time until the latter part of August.

RUTABAGA should be planted 18 inches between the rows and thinned out to 6 inches in the row. Requires longer season to mature than is the case with common turnips.

The most desirable early turnip to grow is SNOWBALL. It is large and of the highest quality. The best late Turnip is PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

RUTABAGA. The most popular variety is AMERICAN PURPLE TOP; the best, SUPERBA.

VARIETIES OF TURNIP

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
COW HORN	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.40
EARLY FLAT DUTCH .....	.05	.10	.40
GOLDEN GLOBE .....	.05	.10	.40
SEVEN TOP .....	.05	.10	.40
POMERANEAN GLOBE .....	.05	.10	.40
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE SELECT	.05	.15	.60

PURPLE TOP WHITE MILAN—Extra early. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb.

15c; lb. 60c, prepaid.

WHITE MILAN—Extra early. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 60c, prepaid.

WHITE EGG—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid.

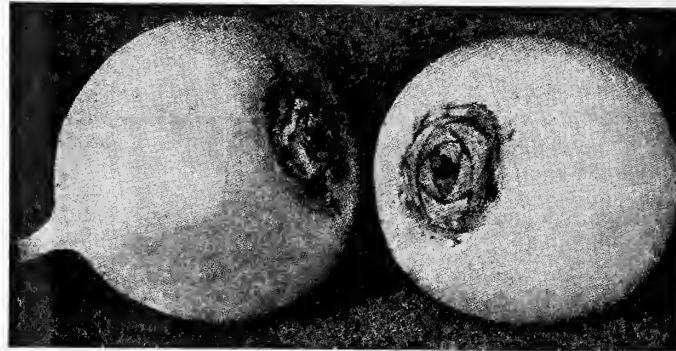
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

RUTABAGA SUPERBA

is truly superb. No neck, VERY EARLY, makes a bulb along with leaf growth and is ready when the old strains of rutabagas are beginning to size out. It is sweet and STAYS so—never gets woody or pithy in storage. Will make a crop in the spring if sown early. Sown by the end of July the crop is ready the first part of November.

CELERY TRADE BUILDER

is a new variety you should be interested in if you are a celery grower.



Turnip Snowball

TURNIP—SNOWBALL

Extra Early—Extra Good

The roots are a perfect globe, snow white in and outside, highly attractive when bunched, the flesh solid, sweet, tender and perfectly delicious whether eaten raw like an apple or cooked. Of much better quality than the Milan varieties and for an extra early crop, Snowball is the best variety. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE SELECT

Our select Purple Top produces beautiful, globe shaped turnips, clear, bright purple at the top and snow-white at the bottom without small side roots. Flesh sweet, never bitter at all stages of growth. Absolutely the finest strain to be had. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.



RUTABAGA SUPERBA

The finest rutabaga that grows. Perfectly round, bright, clean, yellow in color, fine grained and sweet. Earlier than other varieties and neckless. A trial will convince you that it is a high class variety. Originated by a New England gardener. Superba sells on the New York market at 50 to 75 cents per barrel above all other stocks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

VARIETIES OF RUTABAGA

All Prepaid	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.	10 lbs.
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$5.50
MONARCH or ELEPHANT....	.05	.15	.60	5.50
WHITE RUSSIAN .....	.05	.15	.60	5.50

FANCY TURNIPS

To get richly colored, fancy turnips of any of the purple top varieties, you must not allow the roots to crowd one another out of the ground. And you must not allow the roots to starve from lack of water. Properly thinned out, you will get beautiful roots from the seed we send out.

MANY TOMATOES

are being introduced every year. We ourselves have a few new ones for this year. It will pay you to try all or most of these new ones 100% in particular if your market demands red tomatoes and Marvelous Pink Globe if it is to be a pink variety.

The buying public is more exacting from year to year, they want quality in vegetables—more quality. Second grade stuff is hard to sell even for a low price.

We have the seed that will produce for you quality vegetables. Better try some of our strains.

Grasses and Clovers We handle only the best grades. Prices change from day to day. We will quote lowest market prices upon request. When writing for prices please state quantities wanted.

Alfalfa Nebraska Grown. If your ground is fairly free from weeds, 15 to 18 lbs. per acre is ample, but if the ground is weedy use 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Lowest market price on application.

Alfalfa Grimm—Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive of alfalfa varieties. Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

Alsike—For wet, cold or stiff soils. Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

Red Clover—Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

Mammoth Red Clover—Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

White Clover—Extra recleaned seed. 1 lb.

75c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

Sweet Clover Our seed is hulled and scarified, insuring perfect germination and of the highest grade. Sow at the rate of ten pounds per acre. We can supply both the White Blooming as well as the Yellow Blooming variety. Write for lowest market price.

Awnless Brome Grass—(*Bromus Inermis*). A hardy perennial standing extremes of heat and drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

Timothy—Choice, clean seed. Weight per bu. 45 lbs.

Creeping Bent Grass—The ideal grass for lawns.

English or Perennial Rye Grass.

Italian Rye Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Extra fancy seed. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Meadow Fescue—Also called English Blue Grass.

Orchard Grass—A most excellent grass for either pasture or hay.

Red or Creeping Fescue—Valuable in lawns.

Red Top Grass—Fine for either hay or pasture.

Sweet Vernal True Perennial—The leaves when partially dried emit an agreeable odor which is imparted to the hay.

Tall Meadow Fescue—Excellent grass for permanent pastures and for hay.

Tall Meadow or Oat Grass—Of rapid growth. Very productive and most valuable grass for upland soils.

New Zealand Fescue—A fine leaved grass that thrives in shade.

Sudan Grass—Our seed is northern grown, free of Johnson Grass. When sown in drills 18 in. apart 10 lbs. sows an acre or 30 lbs. per acre when broadcasted. Write for latest market price.

Bermuda Grass—The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. Not hardy in the North. Per lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

Grass Mixtures Scientifically composed with the view to give maximum yield. Nothing but the highest grade of seed is used. We know how to make a good grass mixture and assure you that our mixture is vastly superior in returns to what is mostly used now—timothy and clover alone. That this is so, you will see if you will try our mixture. Lawn Grass Mixtures are offered on page 14.

Permanent Meadow No. 1—For good land, neither too dry or wet. Contains the proper amount of clover to increase the nutritious value of the hay.

Permanent Meadow No. 2—For high and dry land.

Permanent Pasture No. 5—For high and dry land.

Permanent Pasture No. 6—For good land, neither too wet or dry.

Price for the Above Grass Mixtures—10 lbs. \$2.25; 30 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00. Sow at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre.

VETCH

CULTURE—Prepare the land the same as you would for a crop of oats, sow broadcast from July to November at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre, with one bushel of oats, rye or wheat. For hay cut when the grain has headed out. It yields from two to four tons of hay to the acre. The seed crop ranges from 15 to 30 bu. to the acre.

Sand or Winter Vetch—Of all the Vetches this is the best variety as it will give heavy yields on the poorest of soils. Price: 1 lb. postpaid 40c; 20 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Spring Vetch—This variety is of the same relative value as the Sand or Winter Vetch, but it has to be sown in the spring. Does well on poor ground and weedy lands, has to be sown with small grain same as the other variety. Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 35c; 20 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Field Corn Our seed corn is grown especially for seed—true to name, well cured and better seed you will get nowhere. Ours are highly bred strains. Twelve pounds plants an acre. 56 lbs. per bu. Reid's Yellow Dent—Iowa type, ears golden yellow, from 10 to 13 in. long, 18 to 24 rows of kernels on an ear, small cob and shank, grains close together, butts and tops well covered. Average yield on poor land 40 bu. per acre, on rich bottom land 80 bu. per acre and under high cultivation way over 100 bu. per acre. Ripens in 100 days.

Iowa Gold Mine—Yellow ears, very heavy. Ripens in 110 days.

Murdock Yellow Dent—The best yellow dent corn for the whole northern zone. Ears averaging eight inches in length, very uniform in size and type, kernels very deep and large, set in 16 to 20 rows on the cob. The tips perfectly filled out with dent, not flinty kernels. Considering its earliness—it ripens in 85 days—it is a heavy cropper, yielding from 70 to 90 bu. per acre.

Iowa Silver Mine—Pure white in color, ears heavy, from 10 to 13 inches in length, grains densely set on cob in straight rows. Recommended for light soils. Matures in from 100 to 110 days.

Improved Leaming—Golden grains on a red cob. A favorite variety for ensilage. Ripens in 100 days.

Boone County White—Resembles Silver Mine, ripens 10 days later and is heavily productive. **Minnesota King**—Half flint, half dent. The ears are fairly large, eight rowed, kernels broad, bright yellow in color, cobs very small. Will stand more unfavorable weather than any other corn and ripens in 80 days or less.

Longfellow Flint—Squaw or Canadian corn. Ears 10 to 15 inches long, grains rich glossy yellow. Stalks 5 feet tall. A favorite in the far north as it ripens very early, far ahead of Dent varieties.

Seed Corn Prices—1 lb. 25c, postpaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.80; 1 bu. \$3.50; 2 bu. or more at \$3.45 per bu., not prepaid.

German Millet—Produces large crops of hay or forage. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Price on request.

Shallu—Also called Egyptian Wheat. Belongs to the same group of cereals as Kaffir Corn or Feterita, grains produced in large, loose heads and of all dry weather crops Shallu is the heaviest cropper. The average yield per acre, if the ground is good, is above 100 bushels. Use 20 lbs. to the acre if sown broadcast for a hay crop. Can be cut three times for hay. If drilled use 10 lbs. per acre. Price: 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 50 lbs. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00, not prepaid.

Feterita—A superior strain of Kaffir Corn, grains larger and much whiter and matures three weeks earlier than Kaffir. Culture same as for Kaffir. Per lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



Gladiolus Longfellow

Gladioli Longfellow

Pure colored, medium light pink a most lovely color. Flowers large, wide open up to eight blooms open at one time and the flowers perfectly placed.

In perfect placement of bloom Longfellow has no rival.

See pages 108 and 109 for more gladioli.

Did You Try

Marigold Vulcan and **Aurora**? You should. Both are entirely different in color from the common run, both produce a heavy amount of high class bloom, grow a foot high or a little over and being new and unusual a thing that everybody is looking for.

"LIKEARAZOR" GRASS SCYTHE

Hand made. Hammered out of best Styrian steel and unexcelled for mowing fine leaved grasses, green clover, young weeds, but not suitable for cutting down big weeds, like sunflowers, etc. Drawn out by hammering, can be made as sharp as a razor. See page 111 for more scythes.

LOWEST MARKET PRICES FOR FIELD SEEDS QUOTED UPON REQUEST

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Can be sown from April to late September. Use 5 lbs. of seed broadcast or 2 lbs. if drilled wide apart to allow horse cultivation. 1 lb. 30c. postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.25. Price on application for larger quantities.

LENTILS

The seed are eaten like navy beans, are excellent for soups and stews, and a capital addition to our food supplies. Quite popular in most European countries, and of late also in England. It prefers light, sandy soil, and gives a heavy crop, and is certainly worth trying. Sow in drills early in spring, about 60 lbs. to an acre. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb. Pkt. 10c.

NAVY BEANS

These make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans in hills 1 foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, they will prove a profitable crop. One-quarter of a bushel will plant an acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. postpaid 30c. By freight, your expense: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS

Of all the Soy Beans this variety is the most popular and is grown especially for forage purposes. It is a little later in maturity than other sorts, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. Well adapted for this section and further south. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c.

Plant in May, using 1½ bu. to the acre. Weight per bu. 60 lbs. Lb. 30c, postpaid. Larger quantities, price on application.

BROOM CORN

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—This is strictly a green variety of brush commanding high prices. Plant 10 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. postpaid, 35c. Please ask for price for larger quantities.

KAFFIR CORN

An excellent fodder and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 25c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

HEMP

Sow broadcast, using one bu. of seed, 44 lbs., to the acre. Lb. 30c, postpaid. Larger quantities, price on application.

EARLY AMBER CANE

One bu. of seed required on rich and two bu. on poor ground to sow an acre. Weight per bu. 50 lbs. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Price on application for larger quantities.

SUGAR DRIP SORGHUM

Also called Georgia Cane. Falsely called "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane." Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for making syrup. An immense producer of forage, one seed produces 7 to 8 stools and stalks. It is claimed that it yields in forage three times the amount Amber does. It makes a syrup of finest quality, clear and fine-tasting, it is easier made up and takes less cooking and skimming than any other kind. If desired for making syrup it should be planted thinly, 5 lbs. of seed to acre. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Will yield, under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre. It is highly recommended for poultry, and the best egg producing food known. May be planted on a waste piece of ground any time from early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 lbs. to the acre. The thick stalks may be used for fuel. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c; packet 10c. By freight, your expense, 10 lb. lots and over, at 12c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Forms a stock plant with leaves not very long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

GENERAL GRANT—Leaves 44 inches long, matures crop early, ideal for cigars. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

LATAKI TURKISH TOBACCO—This is a fine Turkish variety producing leaves of delicious texture and first class for cigarettes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

TREE SEEDS

Evergreen seeds should be sown very early in the spring in a firm, sandy bed. Give the young seedlings some shade the first summer. Apple, Pear and Locust should be mixed with sand in boxes and exposed to frost; where this cannot be done, soak in hot water for an hour before sowing. The other deciduous seeds can be sown in April or May in drills 2 feet apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
APPLE	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85
ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN .....	.10	.35	1.20	4.25
AUSTRIAN PINE .....	.10	.35	1.20	4.00
BARBERRY THUNBERGII, Japanese Barberry .....	.10	.35	1.00	3.75
CAROB TREE, St. John's Bread.....	.10	...	...	...
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.....	.15	.85	...	...
EUCALYPTUS (Bastard Mahogany)....	.15	.70	2.50	8.50
HORSE CHESTNUT (For fall delivery) ..	.20	.65	1.80	
LINDEN EUROPEAN .....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
LOCUST HONEY .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
MULBERRY RUSSIAN .....	.05	.20	1.30	4.80
OSAGE ORANGE .....	.05	.15	.25	...
PEAR SEED .....	.10	.25	.75	...
PEAR SEED (From Japan) .....	.10	.20	.65	...
PRIVET IBOTA, Absolutely hardy .....	.10	.25	.60	2.00
SPRUCE NORWAY .....	.05	.30	.80	3.00
RUSSIAN OLIVE .....	.05	.20	.40	1.40

HARDY WATER LILIES

	Each	10	100
NYMPHEA ODORATA—White, fragrant blooms with yellow stamens 5 inches across.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 10.00
NYMPHEA CHROMATELLA—Vigorous grower, the beautiful bright yellow blooms 5 to 6 inches across	2.50	20.00	180.00
NYMPHEA ROSE AREY—One of the best, coral-pink bloom 5 to 6 inches across.....	3.00	25.00	240.00
NYMPHEA HELEN FOWLER—Deep pink, 3 to 5 inches across	1.50	10.00	95.00
NYMPHEA W. B. SHAW—Large flowered, rose-pink	1.25	10.00	95.00
NYMPHEA EVANGELINE—Delicate shell-pink, 3 to 5 in. across, vigorous, free bloomer.....	1.25	10.00	95.00
NYMPHEA DAWN—Pure white, tinted pink, 3 to 5 inches across, fragrant.....	1.25	10.00	95.00

The above lilies are grown for us by the:

MINNESOTA GARDENS, HINCKLEY, MINNESOTA.

Send all orders direct to Hinckley, Minnesota. You will be promptly served.

IMPORTANT NOVELTIES FOR 1930**For Market Gardeners**

Pole Bean Giant Marvel
Beet Iowa
Cauliflower Early King
Sweet Corn Early Reliance
Cucumber Golden Harvest
Lettuce Early New York
Muskmelon Orange Flesh
Muskmelon Quality King
Onion Early Beauty
Tomato 100%

For the Florist

Cyclamen Bonfire
Gaura Lindheimeri
Petunia Double Marvels
Petunia Theodosia
Seabosia Isaac House
Sweet Peas Duplex or Double
Salvia Bedding Queen

You cannot afford to overlook the above named novelties—they mean sure profit for you.

See our novelty and specialty pages for more worth while items in vegetables and flowers.

MANGELS

The Food Value of One Acre of Mangels Equals That of 8 Acres of Corn

Ridiculous, you say? Not so. Read what a farmer says in the letter printed below.

Mangels fed to cows, means more milk—lots more of milk rich in cream. More milk and more cream means more money for you.

You would not kick out of your way gold, if it was laying in front of you? Yet you are throwing gold away by feeding corn and other feeds in place of mangels.

Mangels or roots are firmly established in all European countries, there the farmer knows what it does, both in producing a crop and also as a feed. He knows it is easy to grow; that it produces an immense crop, and that after having been in mangels one season the land is in splendid shape for a grain crop.

Twenty tons per acre is a fair average crop; many growers secure far more than this. Even in these times of high costs of everything the cost of production will be well within \$70 an acre—this includes cost of seed, planting, cultivation, harvesting and also rent or interest—or \$3.50 a ton, surely a remarkably low price for succulent feed.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root. Treat the same as turnips, storing the same as potatoes. Plant 30 to 36 inches apart and thin to four or six inches apart in the row. Five pounds are required to plant an acre.

Take our suggestions: If you have livestock to feed, be sure to plant several acres to mangels this year. You'll find the feed bills cut down considerably. One trial is all that is necessary; after that you'll always plant mangels.

THE OPINION OF A FARMER

The following article was published in "The Farmer," an agricultural paper of St. Paul, Minn. We are reprinting it just as it appeared in that paper.

Beets for Hogs

To the Farmer: So much is being printed in our farm papers about growing beets for stock use, nearly all articles make mention of them as feed for cattle, while almost nothing is said as to their feeding value for hogs. In my estimation beets as feed for hogs and pigs, especially if fed in the summer and fall, are the best feed I have ever had. It is good growing feed, producing both body growth and fat.

I plant three different varieties. As I often have trouble securing seed, I mix the three varieties together and plant with corn planter so as to cultivate as I do corn. I plant close to my hog pasture for convenience in feeding.

I consider the food value of one acre of beets equal to that of eight or ten acres of corn, and the work is about the same, but the investment in the land is of considerable difference. I plant quite thickly and the first weeding is by hand. At that time I also thin out to an inch apart.

By the time one is over the whole patch it is ready for a second thinning. The beets are now an inch in diameter and quite long with good tops. I thin out every other one and feed to the young pigs. They surely enjoy both roots and tops.

At each thinning I pull out every other one until the beets are eight or ten inches apart. At the last thinning the beets are four to six inches in diameter with immense tender tops and weigh six or seven pounds.

Last year I had four sows, two of which I was fattening for market and two I was carrying over for breeding purposes. The two fattening sows were fed ear corn, while the brood sows were fed beets. The brood sows got fatter on beets than the other two on corn.

I have no conveniences for early pigs and have had to have my sows farrow about five or six weeks after most sows in this community farrow. By feeding beets, the pigs will in a short time outweigh the earlier pigs. Part of the time I feed ground barley in the self-feeder to supplement the beets while they are too small to make up the desired quantity. I feed no corn until about two weeks before marketing.—W. R. B., Douglas Co., Minn.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

This variety has been known to produce mangels over 60 pounds in weight. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.20.

GIANT YELLOW ERFURT

Also called Golden or Yellow Tankard. Flesh yellow, roots cylindrical shaped, growing well above the ground. Very nutritious. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.20.

YELLOW OBERNDORF

Also called Yellow Globe, Golden Globe, Champion Yellow Globe, etc. It is a fine variety with nearly globe shaped roots that grow two-thirds above the ground making it easily gathered. Best variety for poorer soils. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.20.



©
1804

Mangel Giant Erfurt

SUGAR BEETS

VALUE—Are grown for the rich sugar content. They also make rich, juicy and sweet feed that materially increases the flow of milk in milch cows and makes it rich in cream.

CULTURE—Select a piece of mellow ground, plow to the depth of at least 9 inches, pulverize the ground by harrowing, and put the soil in as fine condition as you can make it. The idea is to free the field as much as possible from all weeds and grasses. Cultivate thoroughly. If you plan to plant only a small field of beets plant by hand, using 8 to 12 lbs. of seed to the acre. If large fields are planted use garden drill, and 12 to 16 lbs. of seed to the acre. Cover the seed to a depth of 2 inches. Have the rows from 16 to 28 inches apart depending on conditions. Plant as soon as the ground is warm enough to cause germination of the seed, about the early part of May. The crop must be well cultivated at all times to hold the moisture in the soil and to destroy all weeds.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN

Very productive, flesh snow white. The most popular sugar beet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

HALF SUGAR

This fine sugar beet, while giving nearly as large a yield or easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. Pound for pound, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable than those of the very best strains of sugar beet, and yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.20.

VILMORIN'S ELITE—An improvement on the White French variety, very sweet and productive. Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$3.20, not postpaid.

You can order quarter and half ounces at ounce rate, quarter and half pounds at pound rate.

RAISING FLOWERS FROM SEED

I would like to raise flowers but flowers is something that I do not know anything about. We have read this remark from many people always followed with a request for advice which follows:

Read "Outline" of gardening on page 9 of this catalog. These directions apply to both flowers and vegetables. There are many different kinds of flowers—the beginner should know that the so-called ANNUALS are flowers blooming the first year from seed. Most of these are "hardy" meaning that the seed can be sown outdoors early in the spring. When "half hardy annual" is mentioned, it means that the seed cannot be sown outdoors before warm weather sets in. When the word "perennial" is mentioned, it means flowers that will bloom the second year from seed, although some perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Perennials are divided into "hardy" which do not winterkill, "half hardy" which must be protected over winter. ANNUALS bloom and die the same year, perennials live for many years. BIENNIALS are flowers that you sow one year to get bloom the following year. After blooming, the biennials die and must be sown again if their flowers are wanted. CLIMBERS are vining plants used for covering porches, etc. Finally GREENHOUSE plants which the beginner generally cannot raise with much success. If you want to grow flowers in a greenhouse and do not know how, before you do, hire yourself to some florist and read Fritz Bahr's "Commercial Floriculture" which book can be had from The A. T. De La Mare Company, New York, N. Y. Reading on flowers, you will run across such terms as: rock plant, stove plant, foliage plant, etc., which terms will be plain to you after some studying, which you will have to do in order to be a success as a flower grower.

FLOWERS AND GRASSES FOR DRYING

FLOWERS: Acroclinium, Ammobium, Celosia Plumosa, Chinese Woolflower, Catananche, Echinops, Eryngium, Gomphrena, Gypsophyla Paniculata, Helichrysum, Lunaria, Physalis, Rhodante, Statice, Kerantherum, Carthamus.

GRASSES: Agrostis, Briza, Bromus, Coix, Erianthus, Lagurus, Pennisetum, Stipa. Cut the flowers before they are fully developed, when they commence to open, as they will fully open during the drying process. The material cut and the foliage stripped off, the stems should be tied in small bunches and hung with the heads downward in a cool, dark, dry and airy room, except Physalis which must be hung up to dry in a horizontal position, so that the lanterns would not cling close to the stem.

House Plants

Many florists having calls for house plants, inquire as to what are the best plants to satisfy this demand. We suggest a few that you can raise from seed we have to offer.—Abutilon, Acacia, Agathaea, Ageratum, Begonia, Browallia, Cactus, Calceolaria, Carnation, Cineraria, Cleveland Cherry, Cuphea, Cyclamen, Cyperus Dracanea, Gloxinia, Grevillea, Geranium, Echeveria, Fuchsia, Heliotrope, Ice Plant, Impatiens, Lantana, Lemon Verbena, Mignonette, Myrtle, Oxalis, Primula, Rhodante, Schizanthus, Snapdragon, Stocks, Wallflower.

Pot Plants for Christmas

Cyclamen is the leader. Others are: Azaleas, Poinsettias, Begonias, Cherries, Oranges, Heather, Primrose and possibly Abutilon. To this list should be added our new Snapdragon Christmas Gem.

FOR MOTHER'S DAY

Calceolaria, Hydrangeas, Daisies, Roses, Geranium, Snapdragons.

Suitable for Shade

The following flowers of which we offer the seed can be successfully raised in partial shade: Achillea, Aconitum, Aquilegia, Bellis, Campanula, Begonia, Colinsia, Fuchsia, Impatiens, Lobelia, Cardinalis, Mignonette, Mimulus, Nemophila, Nierembergia, Pansy, Torenia, Thalicrum, Viola and Sweet Violet.

PLANTS FOR GRAVES

Many plants can be used for this purpose besides those on the list that follows. Plants of medium height suitable for the center and good for one season only: Dwarf Ageratum, Cineraria Maritima, Geranium, Nigella, Lantana, Matricaria, Capensis, Centaurea Gymnocarpa, Nierembergia, Petunias, Phlox Grfl, Ten Weeks Stocks. Perennials: Aquilegia Coerulea and Rose Queen, Cheiranthus Alioni, Bleeding Heart, Dianthus Cyclops, Lychnis Haageana and Arkwrightii, Stokesia, Platycodon Mariesii, Peony Officinalis. Annuals for border of graves: Alyssum, Lobelia, Dwarf Gomphrena, Dwarf Marigold, Matricaria Golden Ball, Dwarf Phlox, Nolana. For a perennial border use: Bellis, Cerastium, Pyrethrum Golden Feather, a most excellent plant for this purpose, Dianthus Deltoides, Saxifraga. Some of these plants spread and must be kept in shape by occasional trimming. For a solid cover use: Gypsophyla Repens, Saponaria Occymoides, Saxifraga, Mahogany Clover or Vinca Minor, the best plant of all for this purpose.

WILD FLOWERS

Every year many flowers, shrubs, trees in the wild, are destroyed by thoughtless persons. They dig or simply pull up the plants, meaning to plant them on their own grounds.

In most cases these plants never grow, being moved at a wrong time (in full bloom for instance) or the roots left exposed too long. To our way of thinking to move a plant from the wild and MAKE it grow in the garden is no sin. To pull or dig and let perish, borders on sin.

There are millions of wild plants, growing now, but bound to be destroyed, not by the uninformed public—no—the farmer or his stock will do that. Land in a wild state now, will be made, some day, to grow crops. The farmer will come with his plow and the wild beauties will go. On the land will be fenced off, cows and hogs turned in, and they, insensible to things beautiful, will destroy the flowers.

Some states passed laws that prohibit the digging of wild flowers by the public. But nothing is being done in regard to cows and other beasts. Let us not despair. Something may be done yet. No trick at all to pass a law. But how to make the cows understand, is the question.

FOR WINDOW BOXES AND HANGING BASKETS

Ageratum, Begonia Semperflorens, Cuphea, Geranium, Hellottrope, Lantana, Lobelia Gracilis, Dwarf Marigold, Nierembergia, Petunia, Alyssum, Verbena, Coleus, Dracanea, Centaurea Gymnocarpa, Cineraria Maritima, Grevillea, Pyrethrum Golden Feather. All named are upright growing plants. The following are trailing plants: Maurandia, Linaria Cymbalaria, Thunbergia, Lobelia Speciosa, Asparagis Sprengeri.

FOR BORDER AND BEDDING

Very dwarf, 6 to 12 inches high: Alyssum, Brachycome, Candytuft, Centaurea Candidissima, Myosotis, Lobelia, Mignonette, Pansy, Dwarf Compact Petunias, Dwarf Annual Phlox, Pyrethrum, Portulaca, Verbena. Plants 12 to 24 inches high: Ageratum, Amaranthus, Snapdragon, Aster, Balsam, Coleus, Cineraria Maritima, Centaurea Gymnocarpa, Dwarf Larkspur, Dwarf Marigold, Nasturtium, Phlox Grandiflora, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Stocks, Vinca Rosea, Zinnia Gracilis.

For Climbing Plants

suitable for covering porches, trellis work, walls, etc., see Adlumia, Ampelopsis, Aristolochia, Balsam Pear and Apple, Balloon Vine, Cardinal Climber, Clematis, Cobaea, Cyclanthrea, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, Humulus, Ipomea, Lathyrus, Maurandia, Mina, Nasturtium, Passiflora, Scarlet Runner, Wild Cucumber.

Sick Plants

Whenever your plants get sickly, look for insects in and above the soil, and apply a remedy. However most troubles are caused by overwatering. If you will water ONLY when water is needed and then do so thoroughly, you will save yourself worry and money.

Protecting Hardy Plants

Straw, hay or manure is used in order to keep the frost in the ground till spring comes. Continued freezing and thawing causes the ground to heave, resulting in loss of plants, covering prevents that. It is important to cover the plants after the ground is frozen to a depth of 6 inches or more—not before. The covering should be light, a layer about 6 inches is right.

Government bulletin No. 1381, entitled "Herbaceous Perennials" may be had free on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Flowers For the South

Many customers ask us what flowers to grow in the South. Our answer: All flowers can be raised in the South and many that we in the North cannot raise on account of our severe winters. The only flowers that you should leave alone, no matter where located, are those that require constant moisture, shade, special soil, etc., and you happen to be unable to provide these conditions. If your first trial with flowers is not a success try again—perhaps you did not afford the plant right treatment. Learn by mistakes. The following flowers, most of them very beautiful, need protection over winter here in Iowa, but in the South do well without it and bloom profusely: Anemone, Candytuft Gibraltarica, Cheiranthus Allioni Chrysanthemum, Digitalis, Geum, Gerbera, Hedysarum, Hibiscus, Lavandula, Lobelia Cardinalis, Pentstemon, Platycodon, Violas, Salvias, Scabiosa Japonica, Trachelium, Tritoma.

There is no end to varieties of flowers that do well in the South, the few named are especially choice and worthy of raising.

To Greenhouse Owners

Whenever you have trouble in growing crops under glass or outdoors, no matter whether the trouble is caused by some new insect pest or a new plant disease and you are at a loss as to what remedy to apply, write to: Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. State the nature of the difficulty in full and you will be advised promptly and absolutely free by experts. In some cases a government man will call and give you expert advise and help—absolutely free.

What is a Rock Garden

To add "finishing touches" to large grounds, parks, drives, etc., rock gardens are laid out by placing rocks of irregular outline fairly close together, the spaces between filled with dirt, where rock plants are sowed or planted. On level ground place a boulder in the middle and group smaller rocks around it, on sloping ground arrange rocks so that the soil between will not get washed out in heavy rains. No "style" to be followed, the arrangement of the whole thing is a matter of individual taste.

PLANTS FOR ROCK GARDENS

We offer the seed of the following perennial rock plants: Alyssum Saxatile, Arabis, Armeria, Campanula Carpatica, Candytuft Semperflorens, Catranache, Cerastium, Cheiranthus Allioni, Dianthus Deltoides and Plumarius, Geum, Heuchera, Gypsophila Repens, Eryngium, Linaria, Lychnis Haageana, Mysotis, Oenothera, Oxalis Tropaeoloides, Papaver Nudicaule, Pentstemon Grfl, Platycodon Mariesii, Primula Auricula and Officinalis, Sanvitalia, Saxifraga, Stachys, Statice, Stokesia, Viola, Saponaria Occymoides, Yucca, Valeriana and Inula. Hardy Ferns and Myosotis should be employed in shady parts of the rock garden, also in wet places. A few annuals suitable for rock work: Abronia, Dwarf Ageratum, Asperula Setosa, Candytuft Umbellata, Eschscholtzia, Ice Plant, Nemesis, Nemophila, Nolana, Petunia, Portulaca, Viscaria Cardinalis.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

ABRONIA—SAND VERBENA

UMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA—Pretty trailing Sand Verbena with numerous clusters of sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for the border, rock work or hanging baskets and vases. Blooms a long time and does well in poor soil. Hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Abrus Precatorius—Weather Plant

A climbing plant, seeds should be sown in sand in a warm place and plants furnished with supports. Height 12 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.60

ABUTILON—FLOWERING MAPLE

Easily started from seed. Placed in 2 inch pots by April, carried outside over summer and put back on the benches in September will be in full bloom for Christmas. The bell-shaped flowers are in shades of pink, red and yellow. Some varieties have striped foliage and grow quite compact. Abutilon is a first class house plant, fine for beds, hanging baskets and as a border for canna. Hardly ever out of bloom. The seed we offer are best varieties in mixture. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 45c; 1-8 oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

ACACIA—MIMOSA

Easily grown greenhouse plant. Sow the seed in January, soak in hot water for 24 hours. Pot off, use sandy soil and always give plenty of water. Plunge the pots in soil, keep the plants cool from 40 to 50 degrees. Never try to force it and you will have fine blooming plants in March and April. They make fine Easter plants. There is scarcely a thing in flowers more beautiful than the two Acacias offered below.

ACACIA DEALBATA—Large fern-like silvery leaves, flowers clear yellow sweetly scented. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ACACIA LOPHANTA—(A. L. Speciosa Nana Compacta). Flowers pale yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

ACANTHUS—BEAR'S BREECH

Hardy perennial of robust growth, suitable for backgrounds or as a single specimen in lawn. Requires much sunshine and good drainage. Beautiful plants well worth growing. Height 3 to 4 feet.

ACANTHUS LATIFOLIUS—Leaves very ornamental and very broad. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.60.

ACANTHUS MOLLIS—Very large leaves, flowers white to rose, suitable as a house plant or outdoors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.60.

ACHILLEA THE PEARL

Easily raised from seed. Always in bloom and useful no matter for what occasion flowers are needed, doing well in any kind of soil both in shade as well as in a sunny exposure. Will never fail to furnish a wealth of bloom and will last forever if divided and reset every year late in summer. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. If sown early will bloom the first season. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

ACONITUM—MONKSHOOD

NAPELLUS—Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Plant in shrubbery or shady places of the garden. Hardy perennial. Height 3 to 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

ACROCLINIUM—STRAW FLOWER

A charming everlasting straw flower, fine for winter bouquets. It produces a bold effect in connection with other flowers or alone. As cut flowers they are good sellers and as they do not wilt, they are a good sort for florists to have at all times. If you are a florist you should plant plenty of Acroclinium, Ammobium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Rhodante, Statice, Physalis, Xeranthem, and you will never be out of flowers. They are unusual flowers, a novelty in this country and you know that is what the people are at all times looking for.

Easily raised, thrives in almost any kind of soil and can be sown early in the spring indoors and set outside in May or sown directly outside in May. Bloom from June to frost. Annual. Height 1 foot.

DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE WHITE—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.00.

DOUBLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.60.

AGATHEA—BLUE DAISY

An elegant pot plant with large sky-blue very beautiful flowers. Easily raised. Height 18 inches.

Space the plants 10 inches apart in rows foot apart. In bloom from November till July. When cutting flowers, cut way down to make the plants break from the bottom. Clayel loam mixed with about 10 per cent of sifted ashes and a little bone meal added is the soil to use and 40 to 50 deg. is the right temperature. They love the sun and plenty of air.

A. COELESTIS—Blue Marguerite. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

A. COELESTOS MONTROSA—Of vigorous growth. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.



Acroclinium

AGROSTEMMA—MULLEIN PINK

A neat hardy perennial plant forming bushes about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high with silvery white foliage and conspicuous flowers. Of easiest culture.

WHITE, RED, MIXED—Any variety. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA—CLOUD GRASS

Ornamental grass useful for mixing with cut flowers; also for dried bouquets. Annal. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

MORE MONEY FOR FLOWERS

The rule of success, a highly successful flower grower says, is: Have flowers when they are most in demand and prices high, in December, January and February. Many flowers can be had in bloom at that time. Calendulas will bloom freely during winter but will not bring top prices as long as pompons are in the market. Follow mums with Stevia, pot plants, gladioli, freesias. Snaps planted close, 5 or 6 inches apart, depending on the size of the plants, kept pinched back till the middle of November and then allowed to come will bloom during winter. To make the flowers come give the snaps say 55 deg. in January and February. The flowers will be weaker and not so long but you will get three times as much money for them than they would bring in March and later. And—do things just a little different. Do not grow a quantity of something your neighbor grower did well with last year. Usually the market will be overstocked with that particular thing and prices poor.



Ageratum Blue Perfection

AGERATUM—FLOSS FLOWER

Ageratum is an old and popular flower, easily grown from seed, blooming all summer in any soil and situation. Fine as a pot plant, for winter blooming, or for bedding in the garden. Plant 6 inches apart. To get blooming plants for spring trade, sow in February.

LITTLE BLUE STAR—The plants grow only 5 inches high and are literally covered with bright blue flowers during summer and autumn. This is the best Ageratum for edging purposes. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.80; 1-8 oz. 25c.

IMPERIAL WHITE—Large pure white flowers, early and constant bloomer. This is the prettiest white Ageratum. Height 9 in. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 5c.

BLUE PERFECTION—This is the darkest colored of all large-flowing Ageratums with deep amethyst blue flowers, plants very even in growth; about 8 inches high. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 10c.

PRINCESS—Compact growing, clear sky-blue flowers with white centers, producing beautiful contrast. Height 8 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.60.

IMPERIAL BLUE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00. Height 9 in.

TALL AGERATUM MIXED—Fine large flowered white and blue, unexcelled for flower work and as cut flower. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

ANEMONE—WINDFLOWER

ST. BRIGID—A most beautiful flower, fine for cutting. The flowers are 3 to 5 inches across, single, semi-double, and produce in great abundance. The colors are of all shades, and markings, scarlet, pink, maroon, purple, lilac, striped, mottled, etc. It is one of the most gorgeous flowers, unsurpassed for cutting. Height 15 inches. Hardy perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$30.00.

ANCHUSA—ALKANET

ITALICA—"Dropmore"—Hardy perennial, bearing all summer flowers of the richest gentian blue. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.60.

ANTHEMIS—HARDY MARGUERITE

KELWAYI—Hardy Marguerite. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden yellow blossoms. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

Arabis Alpina Grfl. Superba—Sweet Rocket

Hardy perennial of easy culture withstanding heat and scorching sun even in quite poor soil. Resembles Alyssum in habit and is covered with a sheet of glistening white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.60.

SOW MORE SNAPDRAGONS

You can use the bloom at any time of the year. If you will grow them from seed instead of from cuttings, you will hardly have them diseased. Whenever there is an empty space in the greenhouse, fill up with snapdragons.

ALYSSUM—MAD WORT

Charming, dwarf-growing annual. For a border where beauty and exceptional daintiness is desired, there is nothing which will give anywhere near the satisfaction.

CULTURE—Sow the seed as soon as the ground is in workable condition. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and have the plants stand a foot apart. They will do well in almost any soil. For winter blooming sow the seed under glass early in September. When out of bloom cut back and the plants will produce another crop of flowers.

ALYSSUM SWEET—The well known sort with sweet scented white flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold.) Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. Height 9 inches. Enjoys sun, and not too much moisture. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$7.00.

ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf, only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Densely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. This is the finest Alyssum in cultivation and we know of no other flower which is so well adapted for borders and ribbons as Alyssum Little Gem. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM LILAC QUEEN—Dwarf and compact, flowers of pretty deep lavender color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

ALYSSUM MINIMUM—Dwarfest and daintiest of its class. The neat round plants are a sheet of white bloom raising only two inches above the ground and make the most beautiful edgings imaginable. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Plants of Lilac Queen in bloom placed side by side with white Alyssum will outsell the white variety 3 to 1. The pleasant blue color does the selling.

ALONSOA GRANDIFLORA

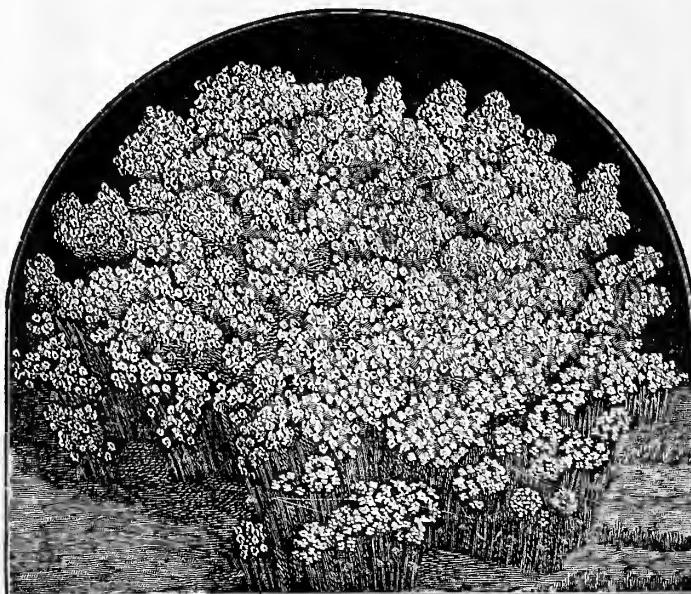
A. Warscewiczi Compacta. An annual easily raised, fine for bedding, also a first class pot plant. Flowers large and rosy red. Height 12 inches. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM

An annual everlasting with very large white flowers. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Of easiest culture. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

AMPELOPSIS—BOSTON IVY—CLIMBER

VETCHII—A hardy perennial climber with green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the fall. Clings firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. Height 30 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.



Alyssum Little Gem

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annual, with brilliant foliage; some have large racemes of curious flowers. Splendid for window boxes and for edging Canna beds. Prefer sunny exposure and soil not too rich. Require a fair amount of room for best development.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR SPLENdens—Joseph's Coat. Many colors. Thrives in poor soil. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding). Blood red drooping. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

CRUENTHUS (Princess Feather)—Large deep red feathery flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.20.

SUNRISE—Strikingly beautiful. Red, yellow and dark green foliage, each branch terminating with a brilliant large scarlet, carmine head. Fine for groups or singly. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

MIXED—All varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

ANTIRRHINUM—SNAPDRAGON

Perennials, flowering the first year from seed.

All the varieties listed by us produce immense spikes of very large flowers. The tall varieties are best for greenhouses, the half dwarf are best for garden culture, as they do not need supports, and the dwarf varieties make fine borders and edgings. The soft coloring and daintiness and genuine beauty of the blooms make the Snapdragons more popular every year. They do well almost in any soil. The seed may be sown outdoors early in May and will produce blooming plants from July to frost. For early flowering sow in the house or frames in February or March. Cover the seed very lightly. Set the plants 9 inches apart.

GREENHOUSE CULTURE—To get a crop for Christmas sow from June 25 to July 31, depending upon the time you wish to bench the plants. Use well prepared LOOSE soil, cover this with a thin layer of fine clean sand, then sow the seed and be sure to cover the same very lightly. Covering the seed too deep and overwatering before or after germination, will mean a poor stand. When your plants are large enough, put them into 2½ inch pots, use sifted sod soil, that contains no fresh manure. Pinch the plants once and allow 6 to 8 breaks to grow on each. Early in September the plants will be nearly pot bound and it is time to place them into benches 10 inches apart. Remove all suckers and prune the shoots at the base of the plants if they should crowd one another. Stake the plants early. Temperature 58-60 degrees at night. To prevent rust never allow water to touch the foliage even when the plants are first potted.

You will never have any trouble with rust or disease if you will water carefully, not crowd the plants and ventilate, but if rust should appear write for bulletin No. 221 to Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

Half Dwarf Snapdragon—Height 18 in.

NELROSE—Salmon pink.
FIREFLAME—Scarlet, throat white.
QUEEN OF THE NORTH—White.
CRIMSON QUEEN—Crimson.
DAPHNE—Soft blush pink.
DEFIANCE—Orange red.
FAWN—Pink and yellow.
PEERLESS PINK—La France pink.
ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00; T. pkt. 10c.

FIREBRAND—Rich deep red.
GOLDEN QUEEN—Rich yellow.
RUBY—Ruby red.
DARK SCARLET.
FIREFLY—Scarlet and white.
CARMINE QUEEN—Rosy carmine, flowers fringed.
MONT BLANC—Pure white.
ROSE QUEEN—Rich rose.
MIXED—All colors.

**DWARF TOM THUMB SNAPDRAGON**

WHITE—PINK—SCARLET—MIXED

All large flowered varieties. Height 8 to 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.50.

Tall Giant Snapdragon—Height 24 to 36 in.

APPLEBLOSSOM—Pink and white.
SILVER PINK—True.
EVENING SKY—Rose, yellow mouth and white throat.
ROSE—Brilliant rose Pink.
ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00; T. pkt. 10c.

WHITE—Pure white.
GARNET—Rose pink.
PINK—Delicate pink.
SCARLET—Bright.
YELLOW—Rich yellow.
MIXED—All colors.

ANTIRRHINUM GOLIATH

A new race of Snapdragons bearing extra heavy, long, massive spikes of splendidly formed bloom, closely placed on the stalks with individual flowers from 2 to 3 inches across.

INDIAN SUMMER—Beautiful and most unusual color, very rich, deep, velvety copper. Flowers of the largest size, closely placed on the stem. Highly priced as a cut flower. T. pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

GIANT ROSE—Goliath type flowers of maximum size, color exceedingly rich, deep, rose pink. T. pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

ROCK'S WHITE—Flowers of immense size, pure white. T. pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

PHILADELPHIA PINK—Large flowered, half dwarf, pure pink, considered by many florists the finest pink in existence for forcing. T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

SNAPDRAGON JENNIE SCHNEIDER—An early, large flowering and attractive salmon-rose pink, perfect in color, stem and shape of flower. Half dwarf. T. pkt. 50c; ¼ oz. 90c; oz. \$6.00.

SNAPDRAGON ROMAN GOLD—High class commercial variety, unusual in color, pink, copper and golden yellow blended together and simply charming. Very early. Half dwarf. T. pkt. 50c; ¼ oz. 90c; oz. \$6.00.

GOLIATH ANTIRRHINUM MIXED—Composed of carefully chosen varieties, delicate colors predominating. Goliath is a marked advance over the older tall type, producing much larger flowers, really immense in size, the spikes are very long and massive, very superior. T. pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

BEST IN THE WORLD

This is saying much but no more than a fact it is, that our Aster seed is the best in the world. Highest in quality, free from disease, true to type and of the highest germinating power.

It is produced on land ideally suited for asters, in the land of sunshine—California. Sunshine in abundance and rather dry atmosphere is what helps to put vigor into the seed.

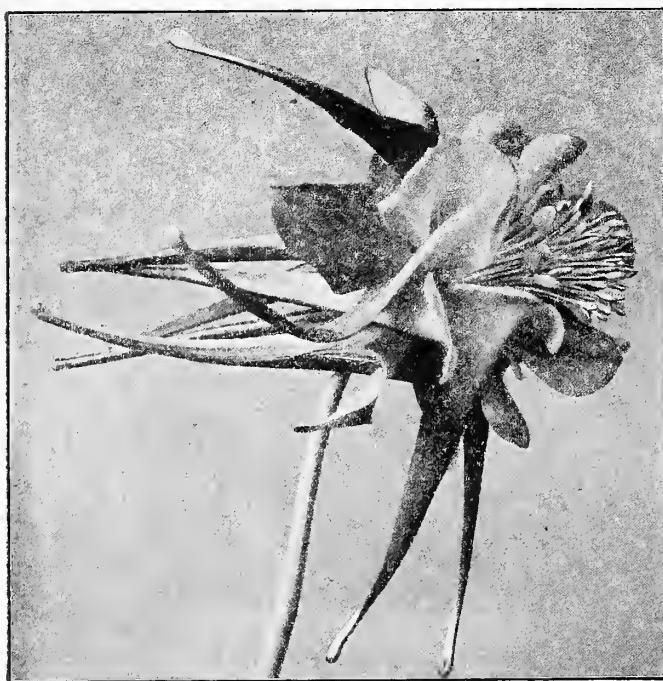
Our Aster seed is raised for us by Bodger the world famed flower seed specialist.

CALENDULA CRIMSON KING

Also known as Campfire or Sensation is the brightest, largest, most double, longest stemmed and best of all Calendulas.

**ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—AFRICAN DAISY**

A remarkably handsome annual forming much branched bushes about 3 feet high with flowers borne on long stems well above the foliage. The flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals pale lilac-blue. Very easily raised. Blooms from early summer till killed by frost. An exquisite cut flower lasting in water over a week. Sow in frames in March or the open ground in May. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.



Columbine Long Spurred

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

First rate cut flower, in bloom from April to July, among the first of the cut flower perennials to bloom. Will do well in partly shaded position as well as in full sunlight and once established requires no care. Perfectly hardy. Two year old plants carried over in a cold frame over winter and planted out in a cool house late in February will give a crop of splendid spikes three weeks before the outdoor crop. Plant a foot apart.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS—Extra large, long spurred flowers, in all imaginable colors. There are shades of pink, red, yellow, blue, purple, light and dark brown, etc., never before seen in columbines. Of vigorous growth. Height 3 ft. T. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$25.00.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE—Sepals deep blue, petals white. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

ROSE QUEEN—The plants produce on long slender stalks in great profusion flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; T. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.60; lb. \$32.00.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—Very vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage and frequently over 3 feet in height. The colors of the flowers are most gorgeous; pure white, yellow, deep blue, lavender, mauve, chocolate, pale lilac, scarlet, pink, salmon, cerise, etc. T. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

SKINNERI—Scarlet. T. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40. Height 30 inches.

CHRYSANTHA—Yellow, strong tall grower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$18.00. Height 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

SILVER QUEEN—Flowers pure white, long spurred. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$26.00.

COPPER QUEEN—Large flowered, long spurred variety with broad petals of dark copper red and straw colored corolla. T. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

LEMON QUEEN—Robust growing variety, blooms large, long spurred of pleasing pale yellow. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.40. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

AQUILEGIA DOUBLE MIXED—Many colors mixed. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

ARGEMONE—MEXICAN POPPY

About 3 feet high with very ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, and produces an abundance of poppy-like flowers of satiny texture over 3 inches across of various shades from creamy white to rich yellow. Blooms from early summer till late fall, and makes very pretty and ornamental plant in or out of bloom. Annual, half hardy. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.20.

ARISTOLOCHIA—DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

One of the best perennial hardy climbing plants. When trained against a house or over a trellis it is matchless. Foliage is abundant and rich deep green. It is never bothered by insects. Flowers are small, but very pretty, yellow and brown mottled and curiously shaped. Grows to a height of 30 feet. Plants should be spaced a foot apart. 1 oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

ARUNDO DONAX. Giant Reed—Absolutely hardy, rapidly growing bamboo-like grass attaining a height from 5 to 15 ft. Although it succeeds almost in any soil does best near water. Grown for its showy foliage and silky plumes. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate

ASCLEPIA TUBEROSA

Butterfly Weed. Hardy plant, 2 to 3 ft. high with very showy flowers of brilliant scarlet, blooming in July and August. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 25c; 1-8 oz. 45c.

ASPERULA ODORATA—WALDMEISTER

A hardy perennial, easily raised from seed. Requires a shaded position and moist soil. Height 6 inches; have plants 6 inches apart. The dried leaves retain their fragrance even over a period of years. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$6.40.

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA—A free flowering annual about 15 inches tall, suitable for bedding, rockeries, and shaded places. In bloom from May to August. Flowers blue and sweet scented. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80.

ARMERIA FORMOSA—SEA PINK

Beautiful hardy perennial plant, excellent for cutting, producing brilliantly colored large rosy red flowers that will last a long time in water. Height 1 foot. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

Armeria Cephalotes

Hardy perennial of easy culture and steady growth, doing well in almost any kind of soil, producing from dense, grass-like foliage masses of bloom carried on wiry stiff stems from early spring till fall. The flowers are round clover-like in shape, deep rose in color and retain their brilliance long time after cut. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

ASTILBE DAVIDII

A very beautiful hardy perennial bearing graceful spikes of rosy violet or mauve flowers. Fine for cutting. Awarded first class certificate in England by Royal Horticultural Society. New Height 6 ft. Easily raised from seed. T. Pkt. 30c; 1-32 oz. 40c.

ASPARAGUS

Both Asparagus Sprengheri and Plumbosus will stand quite cool growing temperature but best results are obtained if grown in a night temperature of 50 degrees.

Sow in light sandy soil in well drained shallow flats at any time. December to April is especially good period. You can grow it in solid beds, benches, boxes, bulb pans and even in hanging baskets. To do well Asparagus needs a bed of soil 8-10 inches deep. Most florists cut their own asparagus fronds when the market is high and buy when the price is down.



Asparagus Plumbosus

PLUMOSUS NANUS—Generally called Asparagus Fern, but the transposed name is really the correct one—Fern Asparagus. Soak the seed in warm water to hasten germination. Northern greenhouse grown.

1,000 seeds, \$3.50; in lots of from 1 to 5 thousand \$3.25; per thousand; 500 seeds \$2.00; 100 seeds 45c; 10 seeds 10c.

SPRENGHERI—10,000 seeds, \$7.50; 5,000 seeds, \$4.00, 1 thousand seeds 85c; 100 seeds, 25c; 25 seeds, 10c.

ARABIS

Arabis will thrive and make a brave show early in the spring quite ahead of other flowers, in poorest soil and dry and hot position, where almost anything else will kill out. A good flower to plant in places where other plants will not grow.

Kindly send us by post to Libertyville, Ill. 2 t. pkts. of your Royal Purple Petunia seed. It is by far the best purple petunia we have found—K. F. G.

ASTERS

A grand cut flower and a highly paying crop for that purpose. The most popular colors are the soft pink and lavender shades. They are extraordinarily showy when planted in masses and no flower will show off to better advantage than the aster in front of shrubbery or to fill vacancies in the hardy border. They will stand more cold than cabbage and can be sown or set out quite early. If sown as late as June the first, will give a good fall bloom, even in the North.

LAVENDER GEM is the earliest cut flower variety, ROYAL the best for early market, DAYBREAK are ideal for pots, design work, bedding and borders. All these are extra good and early. MIKADO are medium early a good type of branching asters but they are not worth much for shipping. CREGO, OSTRICH FEATHER, PEERLESS PINK, HEART OR FRANCE, AUTUMN GLORY, AMERICAN BEAUTY, KING are all late varieties. Of all asters KING is the best shipper and popular in cut flower markets. SENSATION is a high class cut flower variety and earlier than KING. Largest and most beautiful of all asters is CALIFORNIA GIANTS variety. The easiest aster to disbud is AMERICAN BEAUTY. In clean soil and on a piece of land with perfect drainage asters are seldom attacked by any kind of disease.

CULTURE—Sow outside the latter part of April, cover the seed not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and a foot apart in the row. If for bedding, space them foot apart each way.

If you want to sell the blooms, plant in rich soil, cultivate every two weeks until the buds appear, when you must stop all cultivation and keep the patch clean by pulling the weeds by hand. When they start to bloom mulch with tobacco stems to kill the root lice and keep the weeds in check. In blooming time keep a sharp watch for black beetle. Go through the field three times a day. If the beetles do show up, put about a pint of water and a half pint of gasoline in an old can and hold it under the bugs. They drop into it. These pests last only for a few days so the task is not as arduous as one might imagine. For early blooming the seed is sown in March in pots, boxes, hot beds or greenhouse, but nothing is gained by sowing earlier. Plants from seed sown in January or February will not bloom a bit earlier than from seeds sown in March.

In order to get choice extra large blooms you must not allow more than about 10 blooms to each plant. It will pay you to disbud, as choice flowers always sell for a good price.

In the South Asters suffer from blight much more than in the North. The florists there grow asters under glass only, use the cleanest dirt they have and water them late enough in the afternoon to prevent burning but in time, so that the foliage may get dry before night.

SUNSHINE—A single aster with a cushion center and twisted, sometimes quilled petals. A strong tall grower. Many colors mixed. T. pkt. 25c; 1 oz. \$2.00.



Crego Aster

GIANT BRANCHING OR CREGO ASTER

Also known as: American Giant Branching, Semple's Branching, Wick's Branching.

A magnificent American strain especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes about 2 feet high bearing on long stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers averaging 4 inches or more across. They come to bloom from 2 to 3 weeks after the average type thus lengthening the aster season until after frost. Extremely free flowering and a grand cut flower.

AZURE BLUE, CRIMSON, FLESH PINK, LAVENDER, PURPLE, ROSE PINK, SHELL PINK, WHITE, YELLOW, MIXED.—Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c;

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER

The best early aster, usually in full bloom, weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Plants are about 15 inches high, of graceful spreading habit; flowers of good size borne on long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

ROSE PINK, FLESH, LIGHT BLUE, WHITE, SCARLET, DARK BLUE, MIXED.—Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

THE ROYAL ASTER

In size like Crego Aster, earlier, remaining in bloom for a longer period, the petals are broad, distinctly shell-shaped, giving an effect of shading that enhances the beauty of the color producing a striking effect. Splendid for bouquets. Height about 2 feet.

BLUE, WHITE, SHELL PINK, ROSE PINK, LAVENDER, PURPLE, MIXED.—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ASTERMUM ASTER

This is a new race of asters. It resembles the Comet variety but the blooms are larger and more perfect, approaching in form the chrysanthemum more than any other variety. The plants are of strong upright growth with 12 to 15 strong stems 20 inches long, each carrying a flower of perfect form.

DARK LAVENDER, ROSE PINK, SNOW WHITE, MIXED.—Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

KING ASTER

These have very narrow petals like needles, are very double and bloom from August to October. Invaluable for cutting. Height 20 inches.

BLACKISH BLUE, CRIMSON, LAVENDER, SHELL PINK, BRILLIANT ROSE, WHITE, MIXED.—Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS ASTERS—See novelty pages.



Aster Daybreak

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate



Aster Giant Ostrich Feather

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

This is the finest type of the Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather type of Asters. The plants are strong growers, attain a height of about 30 inches and bloom in August. The flowers are borne on long stems and as a cut flower cannot be excelled.

BRIDE—White and Pink—**BRILLIANT CARMINE, WHITE, SOFT, PINK, ROSE, CRIMSON, DARK BLUE, VIOLET BLUE, LIGHT BLUE, LAVENDER, MIXED.** Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00; T. pkt. 10c.

THE MIKADO ASTER

Petals are narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed. The outer petals show to their full extent, while gradually toward the center they bend and curl on each other in such magnificent disorder as to make the fluffiest aster we have ever seen. Height about 2 feet.

DARK VIOLET, WHITE ROCHESTER, LAVENDER PINK ROCHESTER, ROSE PINK, MIXED. Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$9.50.

DAYBREAK ASTER

Early flowering variety, plants 2 feet high, erect and of very robust habit, notwithstanding unfavorable weather better than most other asters; flowers very large, very double, with petals curving outward instead of folding in, making it one of the best for decorative purposes.

MIXED—Any color. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$18.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

These resemble the well known Crego Asters but the flowers are larger, extra double and are borne on stout very long stem. Height 2 to 3 feet.

An ideal cut flower variety with extra large full heads, borne on long, stout stems, with no laterals, thus obviating the necessity for disbudding.

LIGHT BLUE—CARMINE ROSE—PURPLE—LAVENDER—WHITE—SEPTEMBER PINK—MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$14.00.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF TALL ASTERS

Composed of the finest large flowered tall growing varieties, covering the widest range of colors. Every care is taken, not the slightest detail overlooked to make this mixture the most valuable and besides varieties listed in this catalogue, it contains new creations in asters especially purchased for this mixture. Lb. \$12.00; oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

HARDY ASTER

MIXED—In bloom during summer and fall, good for cutting, showing up well in almost any arrangement especially in sprays and wreaths with other flowers. Our mixture contains best varieties early and late as well as dwarf and tall. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.



Aster Heart of France

HEART OF FRANCE—Tall growing variety of the branching type. Flower stems long, blooms medium large, fully double to the center, of deep, ruby red color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$15.00.

OTHER ASTERS

AUTUMN GLORY—The flowers are very double, very large, borne on long stiff stems of pure shell pink color. Its most distinctive characteristic is that it blooms later and comes at a time when other asters are nearly gone and before Chrysanthemums are ready. A valuable variety for every florist. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

BALL'S WHITE—Blooms very large and very double, born on long stout stems. Of branching habit, medium early in season. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.50; lb. \$14.00.

LAVENDER GEM—Most charming. The flowers are of a true lavender shade and the petals are gracefully curled and twisted, and the blooms are borne on long stems. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

PEERLESS PINK—The flowers are enormous, globular in shape, many five inches across, of a most delightful and pleasing rich shell pink. First flowers appear about the middle of August, but the plant is at its zenith about four weeks later. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

CRIMSON GIANT—Plants of upright growth, about 30 inches tall, flowers large, double, bright crimson and very showy. The color of Crimson Giant is one of the most fascinating, especially so when viewed from a distance. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

SENSATION—Dark, rich, ox-blood red, of free branching habit, about 18 inches high, the double flowers averaging about 3 inches in diameter. T. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CROWN ASTERS

Very beautiful variety of Aster of the Comet type with flowers 3 to 5 inches across. The center of the flower is a crown of pure white surrounded by pink, blue or scarlet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

SINGLE ASTER—The blooms of these are very graceful, the petals long with but very small yellow centers. Our mixture contains every color. Height 2½ feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR

Annual climbers with yellow blossoms and beautiful foliage. The fruits when ripe burst suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises. Half hardy annual. Height 10 feet.

BALSAM APPLE—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

BALSAM PEAR—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.80.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR MIXED—T. Pkt. 10; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.20.



Double Balsam

BALLOON VINE

(Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid growing annual climber, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. A favorite with children for the white flowers are followed by inflated seed vessels which are balloon shaped; the vine is literally covered with them. Plant six inches apart. 1 oz. 10c; lb. 90c; T. pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE BALSAMS—LADY SLIPPER

Our balsams produce masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers and for quality they cannot be excelled. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. Tender annual. Height 18 to 20 inches.

WHITE—YELLOW—DARK BLUE—CRIMSON SPOTTED—LILAC—PINK—SCARLET—MIXED. Any color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

GOLIATH MIXED—Robust growing variety with large double flowers. Height 4 feet. Fine for groups or flowering hedges. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

ROSE FLOWERED BALSAM—Flowers double in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

TALL BALSAMS MIXED—Flowers mostly double in every color. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60; T. pkt. 5c.

BABTISIA AUSTRALIS—FALSE INDIGO

Produces during May and June, fine spikes of sky-blue, lupin-like flowers, good for bouquets. Foliage neat, dark green, an ornament in itself. Height 3 feet. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.



Column Daisy

BEGONIA

Culture for Varieties Offered by Us: Sow indoors in January and February in shallow boxes, using leaf mould and some coarse sand in the soil. Smooth the surface of the soil, sprinkle the seed thinly on top and press the seed in with a piece of smooth board. Never cover the seed with soil. Cover the box with a piece of glass raised a bit so the air can enter; keep the soil moist by spraying in a fine mist. Transplant when the plants are large enough to handle.

For winter blooming or early spring blooming sow from August to September. Begonias are tender perennials and must never be planted outside until the weather is thoroughly settled. They require a shady, moist situation and lots of water during the growing period. Never water while the sun is shining as this causes the leaves to rust. All Begonias are slow growers and for the first two months they seem to make no progress whatever, but they are coming just the same, and if the seed is sown in January you will have bushy plants in 4's by the middle of May.

GUSTAV KNAAKE—Blooms almost two inches across, fiery red, produced on ball shaped compact, pale green bushy plants, 10 inches tall, unexcelled for bedding or pots. Of easy culture. Sown from April to early Fall, blooms throughout the whole summer. T. pkt. 40c; 1-64 oz. \$1.25; 1-32 oz. \$2.25.

BEGONIA VERNON—A fine bedding sort with rich red flowers and glossy bronze-red foliage. T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 30c; 1-16 oz. 50c; 1-8 oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

SEMPERFLORENS ALBA—Grows in symmetrical compact form and the plants are literally covered with pure white flowers which droop gracefully in large panicles. Leaves glossy green. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer. 1-32 oz. 30c; T. Pkt. 20c.

SEMPERFLORENS ERFORDIA—Everblooming variety, flowers bright rosy pink. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. 85c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50.

PRIMA DONNA—Flowers very large of clear pink color, deepening to red towards the center. T. pkt. 40c; 1-64 oz. \$2.00; 1-32 oz. \$3.50.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA—Exceptionally sturdy and unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Flowers large, perfect and plentiful and never out of bloom. Color the brightest scarlet. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. 85c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50.

TUBEROUS ROOTED HYBRIDS—Of great value for summer decorating or window gardening, producing flowers of gigantic size often 6 inches across. The colors range from white and vivid scarlet through shades of bright bronze yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose and pink. Our seed has been saved from selected flowers, is carefully hybridized and will produce tubers in six months. Single mixed. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.25; 1-32 oz. \$2.25.

GEGONIA—GLORY OF ERFURT—A new begonia of the semperflorens type, the finest kind for pots and bedding with large, intense glowing crimson red flowers almost three inches in length and inch and a half across. A profuse bloomer and a variety that is destined to become highly popular. T. pkt. 50c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

BEGONIA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains Semperflorens and Gracilis varieties in equal proportions. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75; 1-32 oz. \$3.25.

BELLIS—DOUBLE DAISY

Lovely edging perennials with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring. They thrive in moist and somewhat shady situations. They must be transplanted every year and in our climate protected over winter with a layer of about 4 inches of straw. They grow readily from seed and should be sown indoors in February or March or in August in a cold frame and protected over winter. Treated thus they will bloom abundantly early in the spring. Plant 4 inches apart.

SNOWBALL—Large, double white flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

LONGFELLOW—Pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.50.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.50.

MONSTROSA WHITE—Produces flowers almost as big as a good sized aster, borne on long stiff stems. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.50.

MONSTROSA PINK—T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

MONSTROSA MIXED—Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

COLUMN DAISY—Grows upright, is very compact, flowers large and double, snow white, and ideal as a pot plant as well as for bedding. A splendid new flower. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

PANSY AS A CUT FLOWER

Try a few plants under glass as a catch crop. Sow the seed in the spring, early in the fall separate your plants, choosing the finest blues, yellows and some whites. The three colors are the best sellers. Brought in, they will be in bloom 4 to 5 weeks afterwards. You can get high class prices for high class blooms such as you can raise from our America Mixture the world's finest Pansy.



Bellis Monstrosa

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER

Very beautiful, easily raised. The flowers resemble a gaudy colored humming bird. Makes a fine house plant. Not hardy in the North. Height 5 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60.

BRACHYCOME—SWAN RIVER DAISY

IBERIDIFOLIA BLUE—A profuse flowering annual with blue flowers an inch across, resembling those of cineraria, suitable for pot culture. Height 9 inches. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 90c; T. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$8.00.

BRACHYCOME MIXED—The colors are blue, white violet and pink. T. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.00.

BRIZA MAXIMA—QUACKING GRASS

An annual ornamental grass, most valuable for bouquets, either fresh or dried. The heart shaped seeds are on slender stems and constantly in motion. This grass is of at least the same value as Gypsophyla for bouquet work. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

BROWALLIA—AMETHYST

SPECIOSA MAJOR—This can be grown in the poorest soil and makes a grand bedding plant, blooming profusely all through our hot dry summers, until frost. The flowers are of the most brilliant ultramarine color. Fine for baskets or vases but especially valuable as a pot plant for winter, and early spring flowering. Should be sown early in the spring and set out about the middle of May. If sown in August or September will make a fine pot plant, in bloom in the spring. Tender annual. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1,000 seeds 60c.

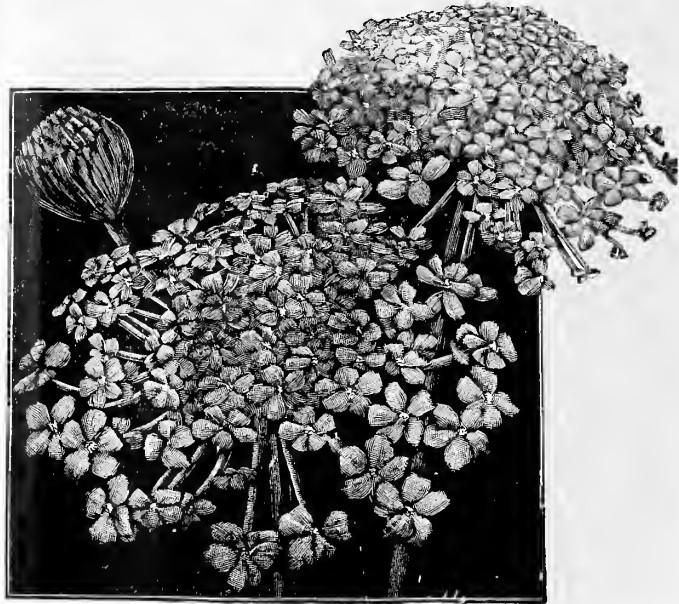
BROWALLIA ELATA MIXED—An annual actually covered with elegantly formed blossoms of white, blue or purplish crimson, splendid for cutting, bedding or as a house plant. Will do well even in poor soil, withstands heat and drought and as soon as better known will be immensely popular. Sow the seed early in the spring and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. For winter blooming sow in August and cut back several times to make the plants branch out. Space foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

FLORISTS RAISE CABBAGE

and other vegetable plants. Make profit before selling a single plant by ordering your seed from us. We supply many growers including some of the largest in the country.

Grow Early Flat Dutch Cabbage, a variety suitable for both early and late. Giant Pascal Celery, a quality sort that makes the nicest looking plants. Egg Plant Black Beauty, the best of all. Tomato Bonny Best, the most widely advertised and popular. Cauliflower Early Erfurt or Cauliflower Early Paris, Pepper Ruby King and Curled Parsley. See our prices.

WE
GIVE
IMMEDI-
ATE
AND
CAREFUL
SERVICE



Blue Lace Flower

BLUE LACE FLOWER

An annual, producing from July till frost delicate laced flowers of dainty pale blue color, excellent for cutting. Easy to raise.

Sow in flats, the plants demand shallow soil. Pot in 2's, transfer into 3's, place on the shelves in midwinter and when well growing apply weak manure water, once a week. Sown in September they will come into bloom in March and in May if started in January, always on long stems with great keeping qualities. Their exquisite shade of lavender goes well with everything, they are inexpensively raised and always sell well. Grow them cool (50 deg.). Height 2 to 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$10.00.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—Hardy native plant covered with pink daisy-like flowers during summer and fall. Height 3-4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

CALENDULA—A PAYING CROP

An annual, 2-3 feet tall, producing very large, double, brilliantly colored flowers on long, stiff stems if grown in moist and COOL atmosphere with plenty of room to develop. The first blooms are apt to be short-stemmed and must be pinched out to insure long-stemmed blooms to come. Never allow the plants to form seeds, grow them in a night temperature of 45 to 60 degrees, plant in rows a foot apart and six inches apart in the rows or pot the plants and place them foot apart on the benches. To get bloom for Thanksgiving, sow early in August, sow in September to succeed chrysanthemums and towards the end of February to get bloom in May. Calendula is a cool weather plant, during summer when it is hot and dry, even the best strains produce undersized and mostly single flowers.

Calendula, Improved Bismarck Stocks and Freesias never fail to make money for the growers. The best prices are obtained during December, January and February. Calendulas have one drawback, namely, they wilt quickly if placed in a shallow dish or bowl, but will last five days or longer if kept with fully one-half of their stems in water. Call attention of your customers to this fact to avoid disappointment. Calendulas are always in demand and are easily handled, can be produced in a 50 deg. house or less and they can be grown for less than the price demanded by the wholesale growers and be of better quality. What are the returns? That is the most important question. Fritz Bahr says: Out of a bench 5x100 feet, occupied by 400 plants, seed sown July 25th and the plants benched Aug. 27th, these were the returns: Started cutting Oct. 11th up to Jan. 12th, the bench yielded 312 dozens and these sold partly retail and partly wholesale, brought in money \$331.25. After Calendulas stocks went into that bench, that were started from seed Oct. 15th and later placed in 2 1/2's. These stocks (Imp. Bismarck) should flower around the end of March and be out of the way by April 15th. The bench put in condition, can then be planted with Gladiolus, the bulbs of which were started in 3's about March 15th.

LEMON KING—Large double lemon yellow flowers.

METEOR—Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange.

FINEST MIXED—All the above sorts.

Any of the above, except where noted: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.60.



Calendula Orange King

CALENDULA ORANGE KING

Of all Calendulas this is the best. Flowers very large, double of rich orange color.

CHOICEST QUALITY for greenhouse forcing. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

STANDARD QUALITY for garden culture. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

BALL'S ORANGE CALENDULA—A selection from Orange King, very large and double. T. ptk. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.60.

CALENDULA—CRIMSON KING

CAMPFIRE OR SENSATION—A new and very superior forcing strain of calendula bearing extremely double, unusually large flowers on extra long, strong stems, of deep orange with a sheen of crimson, especially prominent under artificial light. Comes 100 per cent double and created a sensation wherever shown. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

CACALIA—FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH

Easily grown annual with flowers resembling a miniature brush in many colors. Height 12 inches.

COCCINEA MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.00.

CALCEOALARIA

If you want to advertise yourself in a clever way, draw more trade and make more money, grow Calceoalaria. The unique pocket-like flowers, entirely different in form from all other flowers, all in shades of yellow, pink and red, marvelously tigred and spotted, are sure to attract attention and create admiration. The great beauty of this flower will start people talking that will do you good. Culture same as for Cineraria. Early in the spring you will have fine specimens in 6 inch pots, ready to win money and new customers. To minimize the danger from aphid stand the plants on tobacco stems and renew these as the strength is lost.

DWARF TIGRED AND SELF COLORED MIXED—T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75; 1-32 oz. \$3.30.

CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA

Hardy perennial with richly colored pink like blooms in red, pink, yellow, buff, well worth growing. Height 1 foot. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

You can order quarter and half oz. at oz. rate, quarter and half pounds at pound rate.

CALLIOPSIS

Free flowering half hardy annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in sunny position, excellent for cutting and massing.

Sow where they are to stand, thin out to nine inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the plants will bloom until frost.

GOLDEN RAY—Of dwarf, compact, even growth; flowers clear yellow with small garnet eye.

GOLDEN WAVE—Flowers yellow with a circle of chestnut brown around the eye. Height 2 feet.

RADIATA TIGER SPOTTED—The flowers are attractively marbled and spotted with red maroon on rich yellow ground. Height 8 inches.

CRIMSON KING—Color rich velvety crimson garnet. Height 9 inches.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—T Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.

CORONATA MAXIMA—This is the largest flowered variety. Golden yellow, spotted with brown. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00.

CALIOPSIS DWARF MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

CALIOPSIS TALL MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.



Calliopsis Dwarf Mixed

CAMPANULA—BELL FLOWER

Of easiest culture, growing in either sunny or partly shaded positions. Can be treated as annuals or biennials. By sowing the seed early, either indoors or under glass and transplanting as soon as the weather becomes settled, they will bloom the first year.

Or seed may be sown outdoors in April or May, transplanted to rich soil in August or September, and given light protection over winter. These plants will bloom the following year.

Campanula pyramidalis is the showiest of the perennial varieties and a clump in bloom is beautiful and striking.

Try Campanula Calycanthema if you are growing flowers to sell, for you'll find any number of purchasers at your own price. The grand deep blue flowering is the best variety.

Plant Pyramidalis a foot apart; the others in our list 6 inches apart.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA (Harebell).—A hardy vigorous variety about 18 inches tall, beautiful for groups and edgings as well as for the rockery. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED**. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20, lb. \$16.00.

IT IS NOT THE SEED,

it is the benefit derived that counts.

OUR SEEDS

will benefit you. They are of the highest class—in many cases the products of our own seed farms.

CAMPANULA—Continued**Campanula Calycantha—Cup and Saucer**

The bells of this variety have a large calyx of same color as the flower, resembling a cup and saucer. Extremely showy. An excellent cut flower. Culture same as for pansies. Fall sown seed will make flowering plants next spring.

BLUE, PINK, WHITE MIXED—Any color: T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

Campanula Medium—Canterbury Bells

Popular old fashioned variety with attractive large bells.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM BLUE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

MEDIUM MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA BIG BELL

Campanula Persicifolia Big Bell has flowers nearly double the size of the old variety, the bells are wide open and the whole plant is of a fine round form, very beautiful and excellent as a pot plant as well as for cutting.

BIG BELL WHITE—BIG BELL BLUE—BIG BELL MIXED

—Any color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 60c; 1-8 oz. \$1.10; oz. \$8.00.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS

(Chimney Bell Flower.) Hardy perennial. Of all campanulas this is the showiest and finest variety. The flower spikes are crowded with numerous large blue salver-shaped flowers forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high. Very conspicuous and beautiful. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CAMPANULA PRIMULAEFOLIA—Impressive, tall growing, free flowering, hardy perennial variety with large beautiful lilac blue flowers. A first class cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CAMPANULA SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains all of the best perennial varieties as listed with a good proportion of new and rare sorts. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CANARY BIRD VINE

A beautiful rapid annual climber, a variety of nasturtium with clean, handsome foliage and charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Culture the same as for nasturtium. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.



Campanula Carpatica.

BEFORE YOU BUY

write us for latest market prices, stating quantities of seed you are in the market for.



Candytuft Umbellata

CANDYTUFT—IBERIS

Showy plants of easy cultivation, furnishing a wealth of bloom. Fine for bouquets for ribboning or dwarf beds. Florists should sow in August and September and give the plants slight protection over winter. Fall sown plants will bloom from May to July and bear flowers of extra fine quality. Sown early in spring will bloom from July to September. For Mothers' and Memorial Days sow in the later part of December and grow up in two in pots. Or you can sow in an exhausted lettuce or chrysanthemum bed, space the plants 8 inches apart and you will get an enormous amount of high class bloom even without pinching in a house with carnation temperature.

To increase the size of flowers for cut flowers some of the branches should be removed. For continuous blooming sow every two weeks. They are easily forced into bloom during winter. The best variety for cut flowers is Empress. Of the perennial varieties Gibraltarica is the finest, blooming from March to June, but never attains more than 2 feet in height. If left undisturbed will form fine bush with dense foliage. Hardy but needs some protection over winter. Plant six inches apart.

EMPRESS IMPROVED—This is the finest of all the white varieties, producing spikes 6 inches long and 3 inches across. Unsurpassed for outdoor bedding and extensively used for forcing. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—Pure white, reselected florist's strain, extra. T. ptk. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

GIBRALTARICA HYBRIDA—White flowers, shading to lilac. A fine perennial variety. T. ptk. 10c; oz. 80c.

SEMPERVIRENS—Completely covered with heads of pure white flowers in spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. Perennial. T. ptk. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

Profusely flowering easily raised annual with dainty flowers, fine for bouquets as well as bedding. Sow outdoors early in spring and you will get blooming plants from July to September. Or plant the seed early in the fall in rows foot apart, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom in May and June. If sown early in the greenhouse, will bloom for Decoration Day.

CRIMSON, WHITE, SOFT PINK, LAVENDER, MIXED. Any of the above: T. ptk. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

UMBELLATA ROSE CARDINAL—New. Most excellent sort for cutting with glistening rich deep pink flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$3.60.

FLORISTS—Sow some Dwarf Tom Thumb Snapdragon in February. By the middle of May they will develop into heavy 4-inch pot plants with 6 or more flower spikes, if you will grow them in 50 deg. house and shift and pinch a few times. The plants will sell themselves and they can be produced practically without cost. Try it.



Margareth Carnation

CARNATION

Half hardy perennial. Height 20 inches. Sow the seed early in spring in a shallow box filled with good garden soil mixed about half with coarse sand. Cover the seed lightly.

SPECIAL CARNATION MIXTURE—This mixture includes all the finest strains of sweet scented carnations. Such as Giant Margareth, Chabauds, Giant Fancy, Malmaison, Giant of Nice, Rivieria Market, Dwarf Vienna, etc. Out of these seeds anyone can raise flowers as large as the best florist's Carnation. The plants may be lifted in September, potted and will bloom all winter in the house. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

MARGARETH—The Marguerite Carnation is ready to bloom in about five months after sowing. No matter at what time of the year the seed is sown this carnation comes into bloom in five months and it can be had in bloom at any time of the year early in spring, in the winter, etc. The flowers are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

WHITE, PINK, CRIMSON, YELLOW, VIOLET, STRIPED, MIXED—Any color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

GIANT OF NICE—Flowers 3 inches across, mostly double. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. \$1.25; 1-16 oz. \$2.40.

GRENADE RED—Fine for pots. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

DWARF VIENNA—Hardy and strongly scented. Bloom next year from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

AMERICAN CARNATIONS—Best in the world, blooming practically all year round. 100 seeds 80c; 10 seeds 15c.

NEW CARNATION—Giant Chabaud

Sown in January or early in February under glass, transferred to cold frames and when hardened off planted outside, 15 inches apart each way, in well enriched soil, properly watered, Giant Chabaud Carnations produce double, fragrant flowers 2 to 3 inches across on straight, strong stems 15 to 20 inches long, from June till frost. They furnish first class flowers of maximum size during a period when greenhouse carnations are dormant, and if grown with care, the blooms equal greenhouse sorts in size, when these are at their best. Our seed, grown by a specialist of great note, is second to none, and while it produces highest percentage of double flowers, some will be single.

JEANNE DIONIS, pure white—**RUBIS**, ruby red—**MARIE CHABAUD**, pure yellow—**LEGION OF HONOR**, blood red—**QUEEN OF ROSES**, rich pink—**L'ETINCELANT**, fiery scarlet—**PEARL**, blush pink—**MIXED**. Any color. T. pkt. 25c; 1-16 oz. 65c; 1-8 oz. \$1.25.

CANNA—INDIAN SHOT

CANNA GIANT FLOWERED MIXED—(Indian Shot). Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and keep in warm place: when up to the second leaf they may be set out. The seedlings bloom the first summer and since the seed is saved by ourselves from the finest large flowered varieties, such as Panama, Eureka, etc., you may be able to raise seedlings of rare beauty. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A variety of Cypress Vine. Leaves finely cut like those of Japanese Maples, flowers brilliant scarlet, the whole vine being practically covered with them. Bloom from early summer until frost. Very desirable. Hardy annual. Height 20 ft. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Sow seed in the permanent location; thin to a foot apart. Plant when the weather is settled and warm. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS

A thistle-like annual plant, about 3 feet high. The heads carried on long stiff stalks are very ornamental and excellent for dry bouquets. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

CATANANCHE MIXED

A splendid hardy perennial strawflower, excellent for cutting, bearing on the long slender stems, flowering heads two inches across, with wide, flat-toothed, blue or blue and white rays of elegant appearance. Blooms in June, July and August, and grows 2 feet tall. Our mixture contains the coerulea and coerulea alba varieties, one blue, the other blue and white. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM**SNOW IN SUMMER**

Hardy perennial of dwarf, compact growth, with woolly white leaves, bearing great numbers of white flowers, much used for edging and as a rock plant. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.60.

CELOSIA—COCKSCOMB

The crested varieties are very showy and striking and for bold effects there is hardly a flower that will answer the purpose better. The dwarf varieties are fine as pot plants. The plumed varieties are less showy and are of too straggling growth to be of much value as garden plants but are useful as dried plants. The new Chinese Woolflower or Celosia Childsii is a nice neat plant and when dried furnishes valuable material for winter bouquets. Sow in May outdoors in rich ground and water freely for best results. Plant 8 inches apart.



Chinese Woolflower

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

CELOSIA CHILDSII—A beautiful variety, 2-3 feet. high, fairly compact and bushy, producing large attractive heads of feathery flowers, fine for fresh or dried bouquets. The colors are: CRIMSON—PINK—YELLOW—MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

CELOSIA COCKSCOMB VARIETIES

CELOSIA PRES THIERS—Combs large velvety, crimson. Very dwarf. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

GLASGOW PRIZE—Very fine dwarf form with deep velvety crimson combs. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CRESTED COCKSCOMB DWARF MIXED—Contains highly improved dwarf growing varieties in all colors, such as red, pink, yellow, white, violet, etc., T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CRESTED COCKSCOMB TALL MIXED—Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA FEATHERED VARIETIES

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA—Feathered Cockscomb. Mixed. Height 30 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

CELOSIA PRIDE OF GOULD—Does not come true from seed. You may expect almost anything in the way of flowers. Some flowers will be shaped like an Ostrich Plume, others will come near Chinese Wool flower, still others will bear a multitude of slender tail-like flowers and all these in all kinds of very bright colors and every one beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 50c.

CELOSIA CHILDSII—Same as Chinese Woolflower which see.

PLUMED COCKSCOMB MIXED—Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA

Produces blooms on round, thin but stout stems 2 feet long or longer, of immense proportions more or less round, resembling the largest Japanese chrysanthemums. As all celosias it varies in shape of its blooms, also there is a percentage of flowers born on stems more or less flattened. The plants are 4 or 5 feet tall, with numerous branches at the base of the plants, each branch terminating in an attractive bloom fine for fresh or dried bouquets. It originated in Kansas City where the florists were selling selected and perfect blooms for as high as \$1.50 each.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA CRIMSON—Seed saved only from perfect blooms. Although we are growing this seed for some time and are roguing it rigidly, it contains a small percentage of off colors. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 30c.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA MIXED—The colors are crimson, yellow, orange, violet, white and many intermediate shades. This is still less fixed than the above, the plants growing from 2 to 5 feet tall with some blooms perfectly round and others nearly flat, all beautiful, never failing to bring forth admiration. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 25c.

CEPHALARIA ALPINA

Robust growing, hardy perennial, about 5 feet in height, suitable for rear of borders when bold effects are desired and fine for cutting. The flowers are like scabiosa in shape, the color of green gold, very double, almost three inches across, of elegant form, borne on long, stout stalks. T. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

CHRISTMAS PEPPER

Sow under glass early in the spring set out when danger of frost is over 15 inches apart each way. Before frost and not until the plants are full of berries, lift the plants and put in 4 inch pots and grow them on in the greenhouse. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI

Hardy Siberian Wallflower, Georgeous bright yellow flowers from early till frost if the seed pods are removed. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA

An annual, bearing on long stout stems, flowers 6 inches in diameter of lilac rose color with petals or rays so slender and so airily arranged that they resemble a feather. Of great beauty and splendid for cutting. Height 2 ft.

Differs from other centaureas in being a hot weather plant, that is at its best during July and August. Not suitable for forcing like other Centaureas. When cut while only partly open, lasts for days in prime condition.

LILAC—WHITE—MIXED—Any color. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$15.00.

CENTAUREA MONTANA—Hardy perennial growing 2 feet high with large feathery flowers. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED**. Any color: T. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.



Centaurea Imperialis Bridegroom

CENTAUREA

CULTURE—Sow outdoors after danger from frost, cover the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Transplant to stand foot apart. To get flowering plants in May sow under glass in January. Transplant when the seedlings have developed 2 to 3 true leaves and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. *Candidissima* should be sown as soon as possible after January 1st, and *Gymnocarpa* soon after February 1st, to get fair sized plants for spring use. Use sandy soil and grow in a temperature averaging 60 degrees.

Centaurea Imperialis—Sweet Sultan

Produces long stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant—the colors are from glistening white through shades of red, from flesh pink to crimson and through blues from silver lilac to royal purple. If cut scarcely opened they will last for 10 days in water. Of easiest culture. Height 2 to 3 feet.

WHITE, LILAC, CRIMSON, SUAVEOLENS—Yellow.

FAVORITE—Brilliant rose. **SPLENDENS**—Purple.

BRIDEGROOM—Heliotrope, extra large. **MIXED**.

Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—CORNFLOWER

CENTAUREA CYANUS or Bachelor's Button if sown in August will give an early winter crop of splendid flowers, in a cool greenhouse. Start the seeds in pots or sow thinly direct into beds.

DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE BLUE, DOUBLE MIXED.

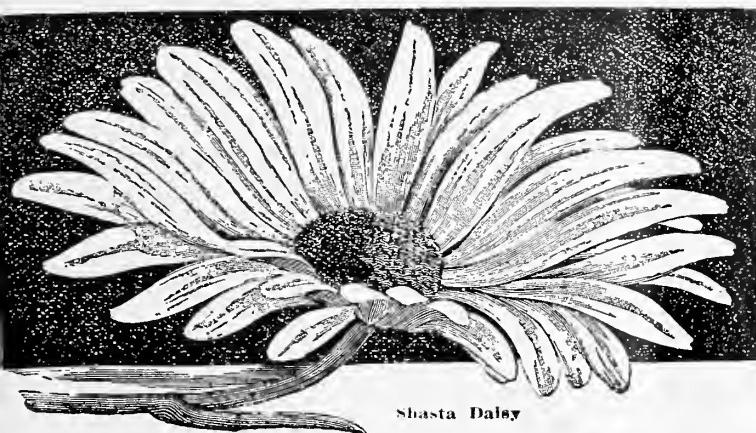
Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE—(Cornflower). This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, but being a full double flower it takes fewer of them to make a nice bouquet and is better in every way. Annual. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

ODORATA MARGARITAE. New. Beautiful, large, pure, white, sweetly scented flowers, highly valuable for cutting. T. pkt. 10c; 18 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.10.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—(Dusty Miller). An ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery fern-like leaves. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots, and particularly effective as an edging to a bed of dark leaved cannae or scarlet sage. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA COMPACTA—Fine plant for borders and ornamental gardening. growing 10 inches high. Its leaves are thick and velvety and of silvery gray color. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.



Shasta Daisy



Chrysanthemum—Annual Varieties

BRIDAL ROBE—Plants foot high, the finely cut foliage is almost hidden by the pure white double flowers so much that a bed of this looks like a drift of snow. 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20; T. pkt. 10c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains both single and double annual varieties, producing on plants about 30 in. tall, daisy-like flowers in many colors and rather short-stemmed. Entirely different from the greenhouse kind of chrysanthemums. Of value because they will do well in poor soil and in the smoke laden atmosphere of our cities. Be careful in ordering, if you want large flowered chrysanthemums this is not the kind. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Perennial Varieties

Sow under glass in February or March or outdoors from April till July. Space the plants a foot apart both ways. If planted in light sandy soil they will come through the winter in good shape with a slight covering.

SHASTA DAISY—Alaska variety only the flowers are slightly smaller. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

SHASTA DAISY ALASKA—A splendid variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals and borne on long stems, a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition nearly 10 days. 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; T. pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—May Queen

Of all the single daisy-like chrysanthemums this is the most valuable, as it blooms early in May, stays in bloom for a long time and produces blooms 4 inches across with a double circle of tongue-shaped florets nearly half inch wide, giving the flower a most attractive appearance. Snow-white. Hardy. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.25.

JAPANESE HYBRIDS—The seed has been saved from magnificent collection. Sown in February or March and properly treated the plants will bloom next fall. As a rule they are hardy, but they should have a slight protection over winter. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c; 1-8 oz. 85c.

HARDY EARLY FLOWERING DOUBLE in choicest mixture. New. This strain produces from seed sown in February under glass, finest double (about 80 percent will come double) flowers of the pompon as well as Japanese type, and will bloom as early or earlier than the so-called hardy chrysanthemums. You will get a great variety of flowers of the finest type and save the work of wintering the plants. Height 2½ feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 60c; 1-8 oz. \$1.10; 1 oz. \$5.00.

Centaurea Odorata Margaritae

New. A form of Sweet Sultan, very robust, growing with large, pure white, highly scented flowers, unexcelled for cutting. Forms large clumps from 3 to 4 feet high and bears a great number of fine flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

DID YOU?

Try our CREAM OF THE GIANTS PETUNIA SEED? It has no rival, the plants are bushy, foot or so high, flowers of maximum size, placed sideways on the bushes, richly colored, the kind that sells fast. Using that seed you can sell twice the amount of plants. Others did.

CINERARIA

A grand flower. The blooms are of velvet like texture in every color of the rainbow, with attractive, large raised discs, splendidly proportioned. The plant is of neat habit, the foliage luxuriant, delightful to behold, winning money and new customers to the florist. Easily raised. Sow the seed from June to August in pans, using half leaf mould and half sand. When the plants have two well formed leaves and two more just coming on, place them in small pots. When ready to repot use again leaf mould, mixing it this time with one-eighth part of coarse bone meal. When the plants are ready for large pots, use half leaf mould and half compost. Keep the plants as near the glass as possible except when they are ready to bloom, when they should be kept at a greater distance from the glass. Give plenty of air and always watch for aphids. Keep the plants cool, 40 at night and 60 degrees during the day is right.

HALF DWARF MIXED—This mixture contains the choicest, large flowered prize varieties, raised by a European specialist, and represents the cream of the largest collection of specimens in Europe. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.50; 1-32 oz. \$2.90; 1-8 oz. \$1.10.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA—Dark red with white. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$2.50.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA—Blue with white. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$2.50.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA MATADOR—Scarlet. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

MULTIFLORA NANA—Of dwarf compact growth, the plants completely covered with star-shaped, beautiful flowers. Wide range of colors. Mixed. T. pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA—FOLIAGE VARIETIES

CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller)—White leaved plant used for bedding, vases, etc. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

CINERARIA MARITIMA DIAMOND—The foliage is snow white, finely laciniated and broad. Nothing finer for bedding. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

GYPSOPHYLA PANICULATA

Can be easily forced into bloom if started in January in a cold house. Will bloom in May and June at a time when the demand for bouquet flowers is the heaviest.

A PAYING FLORIST FLOWER

is lupin. You can sell the blooms in quantities at very satisfactory prices in any flower market. We see great future for lupins and advise liberal plantings.



Chrysanthemum Mrs. C. L. Bell

MRS. C. L. BELL—New. Hardy vigorously growing variety with flowers 6 inches across of purest white, with broad petals of much substance, bearing great numbers of flowers on long stems till October. The largest and finest hardy single chrysanthemum, most valuable for bouquets. Height 2½ feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80.

CLARKIA

Forms neat, compact bush, about 18 inches high, interspersed with bloom, and is a real nice flower. Does well in full sun as well as in partial shade and will produce an abundance of magnificent blooms even in the very poor soil.

Clarkia should prove a boon to the florist. They quickly respond to care and if you will sow in September or early in October, keep them as cool as possible (around 40 degrees), grow them in sandy soil and cut them back two or three times, they will make a bush 3 feet high and as much in diameter producing splendid flower spikes that without doubt will pay to raise. Outdoors in beds they should be spaced 12 inches or more.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE APPLE BLOSSOM PINK, DOUBLE SCARLET QUEEN, DOUBLE SALMON QUEEN, DOUBLE RICH ROSE (Queen Mary.) FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.80.

CLEVELAND CHERRY

The plants look like small trees loaded with round, when ripe, bright red cherries that attract attention wherever shown and make a good house plant. Sow the seed outdoors when danger of frost is past, in the fall pot the plants and keep indoors. Height 15 inches. In the field space the plants 14 inches to insure shapely and bushy plants. If you want extra heavy plants for 6 in. pots or larger, start the seed in January, lift and pot the plants early in September and grow them in rather poor soil. In rich soil they do not set fruit as freely as in poor soil. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

Cinnamon Vine

Bulblets planted in the spring produce tubers 5 to 9 inches long by fall. Plant 3 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. 50 bulblets 20c; 100 for 35c; 1000 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

One of the best of all hardy climbers, disease free, fast growing, forming dense sheets of white fragrant bloom lasting for several weeks. The foliage is clean, glossy and thick. The seed germinates readily if sown early in spring or late in summer in rows foot apart and the seed covered ¼ in. You can raise strong plants from seed in one season. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA—Upright growing, non-climbing variety with large, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender-blue, during August and September. Perfectly hardy, deliciously fragrant. Height 3 ft. Excellent for shady places. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CLEOME—SPIDER PLANT

PUNGENS—A very easily raised, coarse plant of strong scent. Thrives in any soil from the richest to the poorest. Should be spaced a foot apart. Height 2½ feet. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40; T. pkt. 5c.

COIX LACHRYMAE—JOB'S TEARS

(Job's Tears). An annual grass producing shiny round seeds of grayish color which are used as an ornament. Plant a foot apart. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

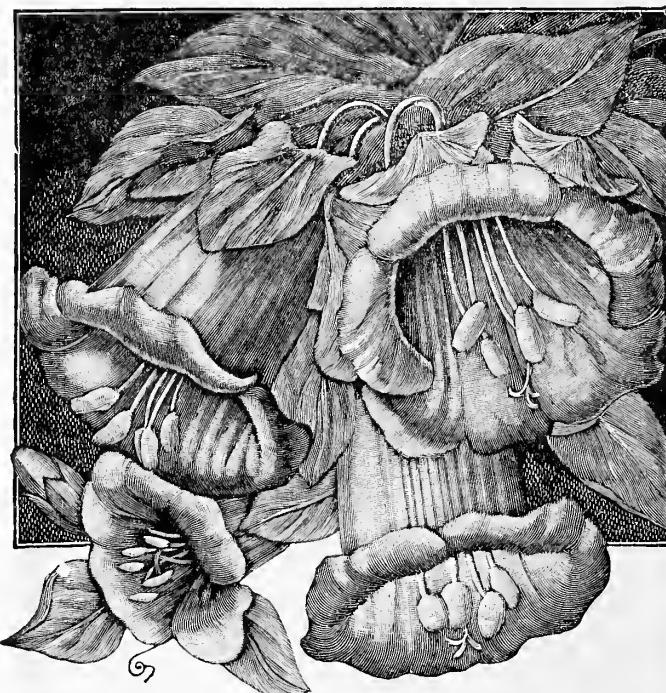
COCKSCOMB—SEE CELOSIA

COLEUS

The striking feature of Coleus is its many colored, variegated leaves, all in various shades. It is a foliage plant but one of extreme beauty. A tender annual nearly indispensable for bedding, borders and window boxes. Easily raised from seed.

FINEST MIXED—This contains the finest varieties of coleus with leaves which often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled, their color combinations are remarkably rich, comprising all the reds, metallic green and yellows in shades in the most delicate to nearly black. T. pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 45c; 1-16 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$11.00.

Coleus—Fine mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; oz. \$3.50.



Cobaea Scandens

COBAEA SCANDENS—CLIMBER

CATHEDRAL BELLS—A rapid growing, tender perennial generally treated as an annual. The flowers are bell shaped and of purplish lilac, the foliage is never attacked by insects.

Blooms from July to October. Seeds should be placed on edge in planting and plants spaced nine inches apart.

Sow in January, place the seedlings in 2 inch pots, then shift and pinch back a few times and when in 4 or 5 inch pots and tied to a stake, will be in bloom by May selling at sight. Of all summer climbers Cobaea is the finest and equally good in sun or shade. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

OUR BEGONIA SEED

Also CALCEOALARIA, CINERARIA, CYCLAMEN, GLOXINIA are all seeds raised by specialists and are of the VERY HIGHEST QUALITY.

COSMOS

Quite nearly everybody knows this fine flowering plant. And many are acquainted with its only drawback—late flowering. Sowing in April and planting out when frosts are over nearly always overcomes this. Using the early flowering sorts is an added advantage. By this plan you will have flowers from August till frost. Plant 18 inches apart.

When your Cosmos plants will reach the height of about 3 feet, pinch out the terminal bud. This will induce dwarf growth, strong winds will not blow the plants down and you will get flowers from 2 to 3 weeks earlier.



Early Flowering Cosmos

GIANT EARLY FLOWERING WOODSIDE COSMOS—Blooms from July until frost. Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this class. Very pretty for vases, lasting a week when cut. Pure white, pink, crimson or mixed. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

LADY LENOX COSMOS—Of extraordinary size up to 6 inches in diameter, of vigorous growth and most floriferous, attaining a height of 6 feet. Pink, White, Mixed. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00; T. pkt. 5c.

COSMOS KLONDYKE—Large yellow flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.75.



DOUBLE COSMOS

Bears a fair percentage of flowers with double crowns. Beautiful and dainty in appearance and well worthy to grow under glass after plants outside are killed by frost. Place in the greenhouse just before frost. They will bear quantities of real flowers for a long time. WHITE, PINK, CRIMSON, MIXED. Any color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

Our Gladioli bulbs are clean, healthy stock of superior quality. See page 108.

COREOPSIS DOUBLE

Hardy perennial, flowers large, showy, of rich lustrous yellow, semi-double, produced in abundance from June till frost. First rate cut flower. Will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.20.

Flowers For Bouquets

Achillea, Aconitum, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Agrostemma, Ammobium, Anemone, Anthemis, Anthirhinum, Aquilegia, Arctotis, Armeria, Asperula, Aster, Astilbe, Bellis, Brachycome, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Carnation, Catanache, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus Allioni, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Commelina, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlias, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Dimorphotheca, Doronicum, Eryngium, Eupatorium, Gaillardia, Gillia, Geum Gerbera, Godetia, Golden Rod, Gomphrena, Gypsophyla, Helianthus, Heli-chrysum, Hesperia, Heuchera, Hugelia or Blue Lace Flower, Hunnemania, Iris, Larkspur, Lavatera, Lathyrus, Lavender, Leptosyne, Linaria, Lunaria, Lupinus, Linum, Lychnis, Marigold, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nemesis, Nierembergia, Nigella, Pansy, Pardanthus, Pentstemon, Phlox Physalis, Physostegia, Platycodon, Polemonium Coeruleum, Poppy, Primulas, Pyrethrum, Rhodante, Rudbeckia, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Saponaria, Schizanthus, Scabiosa, Senecio, Shasta Daisy, Silene, Statice, Stevia, Stocks, Stokesia, Sunflower, Sweet William Sweet Peas, Valeriana, Verbena, Viscaria, Thalicrum, Trachelium, Tritoma, Xeranthemum, Wall-flowers, Zinnia. See also Ornamental Grasses. Most of them are useful for bouquets.

A shorter list including only the more important bouquet flowers: Acroclinium, Antirhinum, Arctotis, Aster, Calliopsis, Carnation, Centaurea, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gypsophyla, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Marigold, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Saponaria, Scabiosa, Statice, Sweet Pea and Zinnia. With Iris, Peonies and hardy ferns the above will produce during the summer till frost an uninterrupted supply.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA—CIGAR PLANT

The showiest of all Cupheas with bright scarlet flowers and clean dark green foliage. First rate for pots and bedding. Half hardy perennial. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 55c.

CYCLANTHERA EXPLODENS

Interesting climber with fruit that explodes with considerable noise when ripe. Plant the seed early in March and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

CYNOGLOSUM AMABILE

Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Easily raised hardy annual, succeeding under the hardest of conditions producing masses of deep blue flowers, useful for cutting. Sow where the plants are to stand, thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Easily forced into bloom in two months from date of sowing. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLUS—Umbrella Plant

Delights in moist places and fine plants can be raised from seed in less than 3 months. Resembles an umbrella. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CYPRESS VINE—(IPOMEA QUAMOCЛИT)

Popular summer climbing annual with delicate dark green feathery foliage and abundance of bright star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms. Height 15 feet. White, scarlet or mixed. T. pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40.

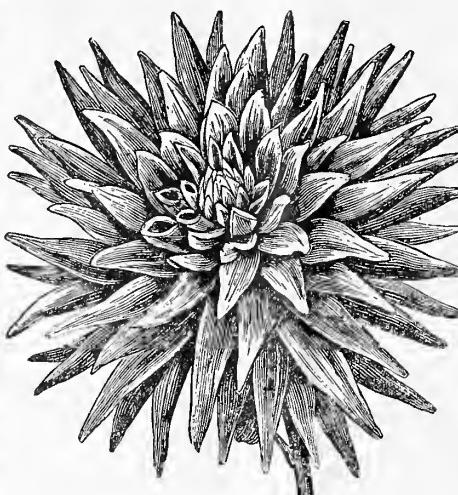
A Letter Like This Talks

From now on, your seeds will be the only seeds used on my farm. I have tried seeds of all descriptions from seed houses located West, North, South and East from here, with varying success. Many times I have lost a good deal of money, and I certainly have had some experience in seeds. Now I have tried your seeds for the last three years and can say that they are absolutely reliable. Your seeds will be the only seeds that I will buy from now on.

ALBERT STOCKBAUER,
Texas.



Cyclamen



Cactus Flowered Dahlia



Datura Cornucopia

CYCLAMEN—ALPINE VIOLET

CULTURE—Sow seed in flats filled with sifted leaf mould mixed with enough coarse sand to insure good drainage and cover about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Seed germinates irregularly and germinates best in a dark place with moist and rather close atmosphere in a temperature of from 40 to 45 degrees. As the plants show up, transplant carefully into other flats in rows, spacing them an inch apart. When plants are ready, transplant from one flat into another, for about six months after that place them in $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots. In flats plant shallow, the bulbs barely covered with soil, in pots keep bulbs covered to a depth of about an inch, except when in blooming size pots when the bulbs should be placed half way above the soil. Transplant from pot to pot whenever the plants show healthy root growth around the inside of the pots. Soil for pots must be rich, mixed with well decayed cattle manure. Keep plants shaded and give them plenty of air at all times. Never allow the plants to bloom in smaller pots than 4 inches. Over summer, place in frames filled with sand, bury the pots half way into the sand, allow at least an inch of space between them, keep the hot sun out by whitewashing the glass and the plants cool by ventilating and frequent spraying with water. Or keep them in a frame house with dirt walks and keep the soil under the benches always moist but not soaking wet. When the plants are in blooming size pots, transfer them into large and airy house. Cyclamen does not like heat; to keep plants cool, ventilate, spray with water, keep shaded to avoid leaves from wilting and to avoid disease spray once a week with nicotine, and if disease appears, spray with nicotine twice a week and place powdered charcoal around the plants on top of the soil. Water carefully. The highest prices are paid for Cyclamen in December. It takes 16 to 18 months to raise a perfect plant from seed—sow accordingly.

The seed we offer is raised for us by one of Germany's best growers and is the best money can buy.

PEARL OF ZEHLENDORF—Dark salmon pink. **ROSE OF ZEHLENDORF**—Light salmon pink. **GLORY OF WANDS**.

BECK—Dark clear salmon. Price: 10 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 75c; 100 seeds \$1.45; 200 seeds \$2.80; 300 seeds \$4.05; 400 seeds \$5.20; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$12.00 per 1000.

ROCOCO—Also called Butterfly. Flowers large, fringed, but a shy bloomer. Prices same as for varieties named above.

VULCAN—Glowing dark red. **BRIGHT ROSE**—Deep Murillo pink. **ROSE OF MARIENTHAL**—Lavender pink with red eye. **PURE WHITE—PURE WHITE WITH RED EYE**

LILAC BLUE—Price: 10 seeds 15c; 50 seeds 60c; 100 seeds \$1.05; 200 seeds \$2.00; 300 seeds \$2.85; 400 seeds \$3.60; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$8.00 per 1000.

CYCLAMEN FINE MIXED—This mixture includes all colors, the seed is fresh and although low in price its quality is very close to the very best. 10 seeds 10c; 50 seeds 35c; 100 seeds 65c; 200 seeds \$1.20; 300 seeds \$1.65; 400 seeds \$2.00; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$4.00 per 1000.

CYCLAMEN SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes every variety listed as well as new varieties all of Giant Flowering class. 10 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 70c; 100 seeds \$1.20; 1000 seeds \$8.00.

DAHLIA

Dahlias from seed bloom the first season. Plant the seed early in March inside and plant out early in May. Treated thus they will have as long blooming period as those from bulbs. Many seedlings will bear large and choice flowers and a few will be inferior. Even if you will sow the seed in the open as late as May 1 they will flower before frost. It's lots of fun and about the most inexpensive way of working up a stock of bulbs.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains the largest and most showy varieties of all classes, decorative, show peony-flowered, cactus-flowered and some of the finest large flowering single. The double sorts predominate in our mixture. 1 oz. \$3.00; 1-4 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. 45c; T. pkt. 20c. For Dahlia bulbs see page 107.

CACTUS FLOWERED—Choicest mixed. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1-4 oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

DAHLIA—COLTNESS HYBRID

The compact bushes grow only 18 inches high, the large, single flowers are carried above the foliage and completely hide it from view, from early summer till frost. Beautiful when planted mixed and sensational when massed in solid colors. High class for bouquets. Of easiest culture. The seed germinates quickly and the plants are in bloom 10 to 12 weeks from date of sowing. T. pkt. 50c; 1-8 oz. 75.

DATURA—ANGEL'S TRUMPET

Daturas are easily grown annuals, the seed should be planted early and plants set outdoors when danger of frost is past.

CORNUCOPIA—Horn of plenty. Flowers large and double, white, marbled with blue. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

WRIGHTII—This is strictly erect growing, shapely plant with dark bluish green leaves and stems, bearing strongly scented flowers. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

FASTUOSA COERULA—Large, double, dark blue, scented flowers on plants 18 inches high. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

FINEST MIXED—This mixture contains all the best varieties such as Cornucopia or Horn of Plenty, Golden Queen, etc. Oz. 30c; lb. \$2.75; T. pkt. 5c.

DAISY—See Agathaea, Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum. Dimorphotheca and Pyrethrum Roseum.

You can order quarter and half ounce at ounce rate, quarter and half pounds at pound rate.

GROW MORE PERENNIALS

There are days during Spring and Summer when the florist does not have enough of his own flowers and has to buy or miss sales. Both cost money. To prevent this loss, florists should have lots of perennials on their premises, many of which can be raised from seed with little expense. No florist should have bare places on his property where flowers could be growing, advertising his wares to visitors, furnish him blooms and make those unattractive nooks and corners cheerful with beautiful as well as paying flowers. Get the seeds and start the plants. Make every dollar you can, utilize those spots where at present nothing or weeds are growing.

THE BEST PERENNIALS

To make selection easy we arranged all perennials of which we have the seed, into several groups. The best of the list are printed in heavy type and they are the kinds that produce quantities of fine showy flowers and are absolutely hardy without protection. Consequently many a grand flower is not printed in heavy type for the only reason that it is not perfectly hardy in our extremely severe Iowa climate. Bear in mind that our winters are very changeable, we have one day 70 degrees above and in less than 36 hours the temperature is 20 or more below zero. Three or four days afterwards we are enjoying summer weather—for a while. These sudden changes kill many plants that are PERFECTLY HARDY 500 miles further north and everywhere else except here and in Montana, especially so if protected over winter by a layer of straw or hay.

PERENNIALS FOR CUTTING

Achillea	Lathyrus
Aconitum	Lavender
Agrostemma	Linaria Macedonia
Anemone	Linum
Anthemis	Luginus
Aquilegia	Lychnis
Armeria	Myosotis
Asperula	Pansy Tufted
Astilbe	Pardanthus
Aster Hardy	Pentstemon
Bellis	Phlox
Campanulas	Peony
Candytuft Gibraltarica	Physalis
Carnations	Physostegia
Catananche	Platycodon
Centaurea Montana	Polemonium Coeruleum
Chrysanthemum Hardy	Poppy Iceland
Cheiranthus Allioni	Primulas Hardy
Coreopsis	Pyrethrum Roseum
Commelina	Rudbeckia
Delphinium	Salvia Azorea
Dianthus Hardy	Scabiosa Japonica
Digitalis	Scabiosa Canescens
Doronicum	Silene Orientalis
Eryngium	Statice Latifolia
Eupatorium	Statice Incana Nana
Gaillardia	Stokesia
Golden Rod	Thalictrum
Geum	Tritoma
Gypsophyla Paniculata	Trachelium
Helianthus Rigidus	Sweet Violet
Hesperis	Valeriana
Henchera	Veronica
Iris Kaempferi	Wallflower

ORNAMENTAL PERENNIALS

Not recommended as good cut flowers, although some would pass as such. We are excluding for instance Anchusa, because too coarse, Sweet William because of poor lasting qualities, etc. Our aim is to make these lists dependable and a real help in ordering.

Anchusa	Poppy Oriental
Dictamnus	Pyrethrum Uliginosum
Hollyhock	Oenothera
Hibiscus	Sweet William
Hyacinthus	

HARDY CLIMBERS

Akebia	Clematis paniculata
Ampelopsis	Lathyrus
Aristolochia	Pueraria
Cinnamon Vine	Wistaria

SUITABLE FOR SHADE

Achillea	Lobelia Cardinalis
Aconitum	Lythrum Roseum
Aquilegia	Physostegia
Asperula	Primulas Hardy
Campanula	Trachelium
Commelina	Sweet Violet
Doronicum	

IRONCLAD PERENNIALS

That will grow and do well in any kind of soil, in hot and dry positions and under the hardest of conditions.

Agrostemma	Pardanthus
Arabis	Physostegia
Coreopsis	Pentstemon Grfl.
Gaillardias Perennial	Rudbeckia
Golden Rod	Veronica
Asclepia	

HARDY FOLIAGE PLANTS

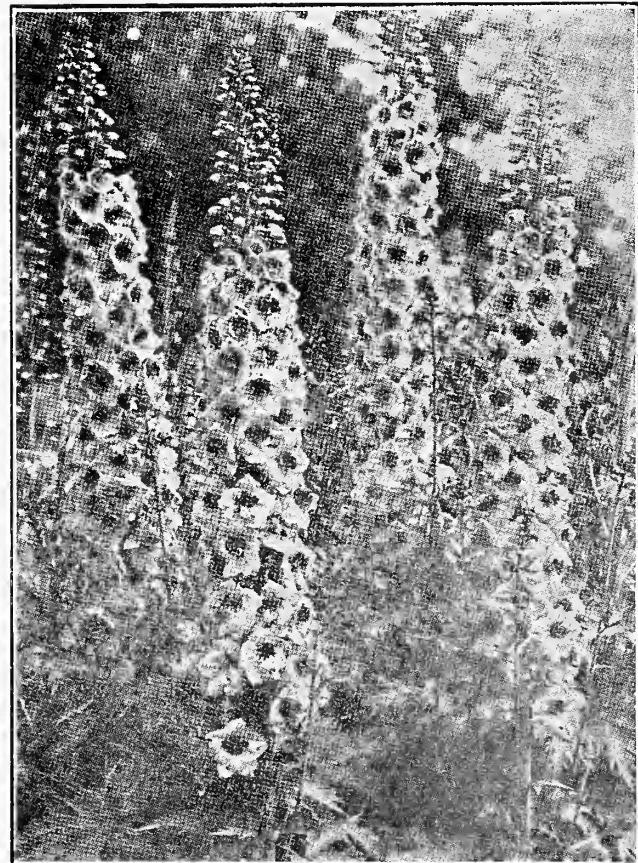
Acanthus	Bocconia
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LOW GROWING PERENNIALS

Alyssum Saxatile	Myosotis
Arabis	Polemonium Richardsoni
Bellis	Pyrethrum Aureum
Candytuft Sempervirens	Pansy Tufted
Campanula Carpatica	

HARDY GRASSES

Arundo	Erianthus	Eulalia
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DELPHINIUM WREXHAM

Known also under the name of Hollyhock Delphinium. Wrexham strain grows 5 to 8 feet tall, the spikes have 36 to 40 inches of flowers, hence the name Hollyhock Delphinium. The colors are shades of blue and violet with white, purple and black-blue center petals. Both double and single. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

DOUBLE DELPHINIUM

The double and semi-double flowers are closely set together all along the stalks for a length of 15 to 20 inches, mostly of light blue shades. Height 4-5 feet. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

DELPHINIUM—HARDY LARKSPUR

Make Belladonna with Wrexham your leaders, also have some Chinensis, a variety growing only 3 feet tall, in white and blue, very brightly colored. You can sow Delphiniums in the spring or in July and August or late in November just before the ground freezes up. The seed will lay dormant and will sprout early in the spring and produce plants with little or no attention. You get the benefit of spring rains, the time it takes to sow the seed when done in November will be at your disposal in the spring when you are more than busy, you will save time and expense because you will hardly need to water the seedlings from November sown seed. **DELPHINIUM BLIGHT.** This seldom causes much if any damage. Bulletin No. 513 may be had from Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., in which information on blight, etc., will be found. Delphinium will thrive in any good soil in full sunlight but refuses to do well in sour ground. Sourness is corrected by liming. **FORCING DELPHINIUMS.** Generally speaking it is not well to start forcing before Christmas and a temperature of not over 45 degrees at night suffices at the outset. Plant 20 inches apart both ways and twice a month give light applications of liquid sheep manure. Plant in solid beds, loosen the soil deep for every clump. Water only when really needed and never pour water into the crowns.

BELLAMOSUM (*Formosum*) — Bellamsum or Dark Blue Belladonna Hybrids. We have a strain, superior to any other on the market, seeds saved from named varieties with immense bloom, including Brunonianum, a fragrant deep blue variety with white centers. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

WREXHAM DELPHINIUM or Hollyhock Delphinium. See novelty pages.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS — Contains shades of the palest to the darkest blue and the various intervening shades of sapphire, turquoise, indigo, etc., are rich and beautiful. Plants are of dwarf growth and require no staking. They branch freely from the crown and bloom without intermission from early spring till late autumn. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

PLANTS — Strong 2 year old field clumps, \$3.00 per 25; \$10.00 per 100.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA LIGHT BLUE — T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS — Very choice, originally saved from very best named varieties. Blooms on stalks 2 feet long or better, mostly of light blue. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$18.00.

DELPHINIUM CHINESE BLUE — Of brighter color and more satisfactory than most other Delphiniums. Will furnish a wealth of extra fine flowers for bouquets throughout the summer. Height 3 feet. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Dictamnus Fraxinella—Gas Plant

The hardiest and longest lived of all perennials growing about 2 feet high and bearing lemon scented hyacinth shaped flowers during May and June, fine for cutting. **WHITE—ROSY RED.** Either color. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

DIGITALIS—FOX GLOVE

Fine hardy perennials, 3 to 4 feet tall, bearing large, gorgeously colored, bell shaped flowers on stout and straight stalks. It will bloom the first year if sown early and will prove perfectly hardy if planted in soil with perfect drainage and covered lightly during winter. Easily raised from seed. Water only when it is really needed when the soil is half dry. The plants should stand 9 inches apart.

PURPUREA MONTSTROSA — Very large of many colors, tigred and penciled. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

PURPUREA — T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

GLOXINIAEFLORA PINK — Very large bell shaped flowers rivaling those of gloxinia. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

GLOXINIAEFLORA WHITE — T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

GLOXINIAEFLORA MIXED — T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

DIGITALIS SPECIAL MIXTURE — Contains all of the choicest varieties with large flowers, self colored as well as tigred, mottled and penciled and is the best mixture in existence. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.00.

We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces at ounce rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds at pound rate.



Pinks—Special Mixture

DIANTHUS—PINKS

CULTURE — Sow when the weather is warm and settled, transplant to stand a foot apart each way or sow in March or April and plant outdoors in May.

ANNUAL PINKS

MOUNING CLOAK — Rich blackish crimson tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large double and handsome. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

DIADEM PINK — Double. Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

IMPERIALIS — Strong, bushy grower, with large, double flowers. Oz. 40c; lb. \$3.25; T. pkt. 10c.

PRINCESS PINKS — Large, fringed-edged flowers of different ground colors over which are dotted and blotched different contrasting colors. Very unique. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

CHINENSIS DOUBLE — Double flowers in endless variety of colors, whole summer. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

PRIZE MIXTURE — Contains all the annual varieties listed as well as many other sorts. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS

SPECIAL MIXTURE — This mixture comprises all the best varieties of pinks, both double and single, annual and perennial. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; T. pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS — See Sweet William.

GRASS OR SPICE PINKS — The flowers are large, very double and borne profusely on short stiff stems. Highly fragrant. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00; T. pkt. 10c.

CYCLOP PINKS — Colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

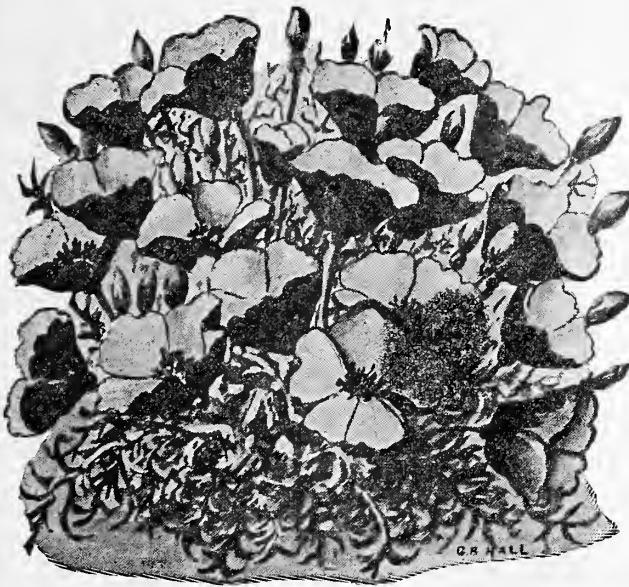
PLUMARIUS SINGLE — Pheasant-eye Pink. Fragrant large flowers in many colors. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEUS — Hardy double hybrid carnation of deepest red. First class cut flower as well as fine pot plant. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$6.00.

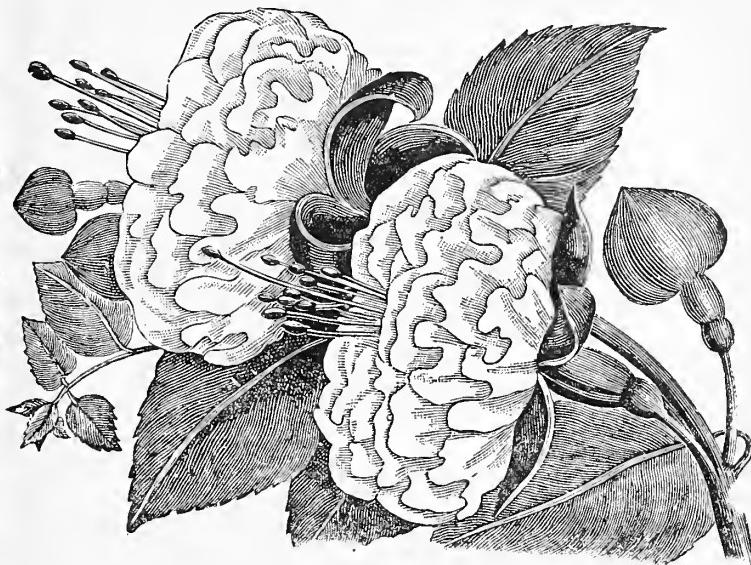
DELTOIDES BRILLIANT — A splendid perennial, forming tufts only 6 inches high covered with a sheet of gorgeous brilliant crimson bloom. Invaluable as a rock plant for borders and pots. In bloom from early spring till late summer. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

DIANTHUS ALLWOODI

The seed we offer produces 60 to 75 per cent of large, double, clove scented flowers in many colors on stalk 15 inches high, from spring till autumn. Perfectly hardy. 15 seeds 20c.



California Poppy



Double Fuchsia

DIMORPHOTeca—NEW HYBRIDS

Flowers daisy-like, very showy, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, suitable for bouquets, in shades of orange, buff, pink and salmon, through summer and fall. The flowers possess brilliant metallic lustre and are highly attractive. Easily raised. Annual. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

DOLICHOS—HYACINTH BEAN

A rapidly growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods. Sweet scented. Sow seeds when weather is real warm. Space nine inches apart. Height 10 feet. Purple, white or mixed. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c.

BUSH DOLICHOS

A shapely, compact annual, bearing a profusion of snow white, pea shaped flowers on spikes 18 inches long, high class for bouquets. Sow the seed, when danger of frost is over, 3 feet apart. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

DORONICUM CAUCASICUM

Hardy perennial bearing quantities of daisy-like golden yellow flowers, three inches across, excellent for cutting during April and May. Succeeds in almost any soil and will stand considerable amount of shade. Suitable for forcing. Height 2-4 ft. 15 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 50c.

DRACANEa INDIVISA

For window boxes, hanging baskets or as a pot plant. An ornamental leaved plant with long, narrow, green foliage. Easily raised from seed which is sown in January in shallow boxes filled with a mixture of soil, sand and leaf mold. It is potted off in April and shifted to larger pots as required; must never be permitted to become pot bound. Lb. \$3.80; oz. 40; T. pkt. 10c.

DRACANEa AUSTRALIS—Broad leaved variety, popular with many growers. Seed in berries, which must be rubbed out before sowing. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

DRACANEa MAZELI—Similar to Indivisa. The foliage has a metallic lustre, each leaf marked with red. Magnificent. 100 seeds 40c; 500 seeds \$1.25.

ECHEVERIA

The leaves are fleshy, forming a neat rosette and are indispensable in carpet bedding. The variety offered below is particularly beautiful.

DE SMETIANA—The leaves are thick and present a look as if they were covered with white powder. 25 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 30c.

ECHINOPS RITRO—GLOBE THISTLE

A rank growing hardy perennial, valuable for producing subtropical effects in the garden and furnishing flowers of bright metallic blue in large globular heads very striking and highly valuable for winter bouquets. Handsome foliage, deep green above, silvery beneath, in bloom from July to September. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ECHYNOCYSTIS LOBATA—Wild cucumber. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM

A real curiosity amongst flowers. Useful for winter bouquets. The plants grow about 30 inches high and bear lilac blue, odd looking flowers. Hardy and easy to raise. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$6.00.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE—Plume grass. Both leaves and plumes very ornamental. The plumes resemble pampas grass and are useful in dried bouquets. Easily raised in ordinary garden soil in sunny situation. Quite hardy. Height 4 to 7 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EULALIA JAPONICA—Ornamental Grass, very handsome as single specimen or in groups with Arundo Donax. Height 4 to 9 ft., depending on how rich the soil. Leaves variegated. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—CALIFORNIA POPPY

Of low spreading growth, excellent as border plants or in masses. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain, thin out to a foot apart, if you fail to do this you will get no blooms. Does splendidly in our climate and grows readily from seed. Annual. Height 10 inches.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture contains over ten of the finest varieties, both double and single sorts, and is the most complete mixture of these charming annuals in existence. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.75.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBOSUS—A tree, extremely fast growing. Seed started early in the spring will produce a tree several feet tall with large leaves and is sometimes used in landscape gardening for a tropical effect. Not hardy in the North. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c;

EUPHORBIA

HETEROPHYLA—(Mexican Fire Plant). An annual resembling beautiful hot house poinsettia. The plants are of branching bush like form, with smooth, glossy foliage. About midsummer the center top leaves of each branch turn a vivid orange scarlet. Plant in rich soil and a sunny location about 9 inches apart. Both Heterophyla and Variegata grow wild here in Iowa. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

VARIEGATA—(Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spurge). Plants 2 feet high with beautiful foliage veined and margined with white. Annual. Height, 2 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

EUPATORIUM

In shape of flowers Eupatorium resembles the well known Agave plant, bearing small individual heads but aggregated into showy masses. Fraseri is hardy the other two are not. Treated like Stevia they will furnish quantities of cut flowers during winter and make first-class pot plants. Easy to grow.

EUPATORIUM FRASERI—Hardy perennial. Flower snow-white in clusters, neat and pretty. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

EUPATORIUM WEINMANNIA—Resembles Stevia Serrata. Blooms white. A profuse bloomer. T. pkt. 10c; 1-64 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$3.00.

EUPATORIUM SERRULATUM—Very floriferous winter flowering pot plant with large heads of crimson rose blooms. T. pkt. 10c; 1-64 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. \$3.00.

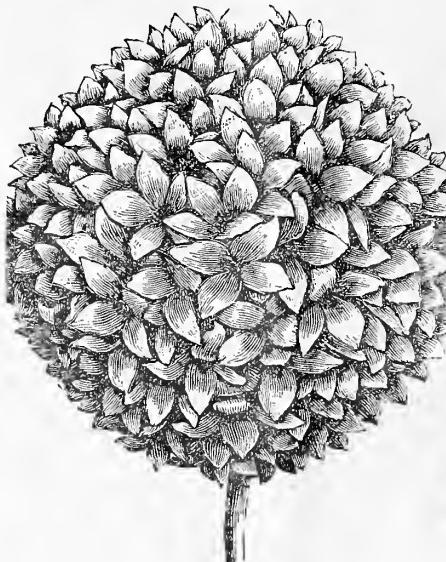
ERIGERON SPECIOSUS HYB. GRFL.

A new and absolutely hardy perennial of sturdy compact growth 3 ft. tall, bearing on single stalks 20 to 30 aster-like blooms about two inches across. The ray-like petals are in four layers around the small yellow disc making the flowers elegant and artistic. Good for cutting. In bloom during June and July and again very late in fall. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.20; lb. \$12.00.

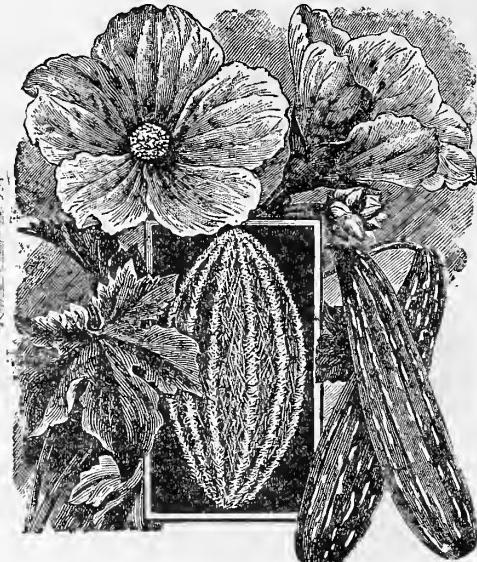
We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



Digitalis



Gaillardia Lorenziana



Luffa Gourd

FUCHSIA HYBRIDA

An excellent house plant, and fine for shady places, where few other plants will answer. They make a flowering plant from seed in less than a year and come true from seed. Half hardy perennial, will stand slight frost. Do not grow them in a warmer house than 50 degrees at night.

SINGLE MIXED, DOUBLE MIXED, DOUBLE AND SINGLE, MIXED, DOUBLE WITH WHITE COROLLA, DOUBLE WITH BLUE COROLLA. Any of the above: 20 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 70c; 1,000 seeds \$2.50.

FREESIA

Highly paying as a cut flower and pot plant. For pot culture, place 6-8 small bulbs in a 4 in. pot, using rich sandy loam. For a crop of cut flowers plant the seed in benches with 6-8 in. of soil in a cool house as close as possible to the glass, in rows 8 in. apart and an inch apart in the rows, covering the seed lightly. When the plants get 2 in. high, apply weak liquid manure liberally, keep shaded on hot sunny days, give plenty of ventilation (this is very important) and maintain a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees. You will raise from seed in 4 to 5 months a perfect crop of flowers of better grade than you can from bulbs and you are sure of success provided you will ventilate, grow them cool and not too far from the glass. Try now—do not wait until everybody will be in the game and competition hard to meet. Make successive sowings from August to February.

REFRACTA ALBA—Pure white, fragrant flowers. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

NEW HYBRIDS (Ragioneri)—The flowers comprise shades of pink, blue, orange, red, etc., often delicately spotted and veined. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

Both the annual as well as as perennial varieties are first class cut flowers and they produce a most gorgeous effect in beds or borders. They bloom all summer till frost. Height 2 feet.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

LORENZIANA DOUBLE MIXED—Annual. Very valuable as cut flower producing large blooms in many colors on long stalks that last a long time in water. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$2.90.

PICTA—Large single flowers crimson and orange. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

GAILLARDIA GRFL. NEW HYBRIDS—These hybrids embrace varieties with flowers of mammoth proportions both single and semi-double. The colors are pure yellow, brilliant crimson, crimson edged white, blood red bordered yellow, brownish crimson, etc. All these are absolutely hardy of easiest culture, doing well and producing quantities of large splendid colored blooms in any kind of soil, from June till frost. First class cut flowers lasting in water a week or more. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

GAILLARDIA PORTOLA—Of upright growth, bearing on long straight stems, large flowers with very small yellow centers, outlined with bronze-red. The petals are vivid scarlet, marked at the tips with a most attractive shade of deep yellow, in a clearly defined circle. A first class flower. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

GAURA LINGHEIMERI—See novelties.

GENISTA ANDREANA

A handsome variety of Scotch Broom, flowers yellow with dark crimson wings, shaped like those of sweet peas, borne on long, slender branches. Hardy with protection. Height 5 ft. T. pkt. 25c.

Grow more Gladioli. See our offer on page 108.

CLIMBING FOXGLOVE (Lophospermum Scandens)—A tender annual climbing plant of rapid growth bearing lovely pink flowers resembling foxgloves from July till frost. Height 10 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 25c.

GERANIUM

These grow easily from seed and produce blooming plants the first summer.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—This mixture includes the finest Zonal varieties with flowers of the most perfect form. A packet contains 50 seeds, 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

GERBERA—TRANSVAAL DAISY

A new and entirely distinct plant of uncommon beauty with daisy like blossoms 4 to 6 inches across, borne on long, stiff stems, unsurpassed as cut flowers, being of splendid lasting substance.

Seeds sown in sandy soil, kept moderately moist, produces plants large enough to handle in 6 weeks and blooming plants in 6 months. Treat same as you do carnations. In benches, the plants must have 8 to 10 inches of soil for best results and they should be transplanted every second year. If in a natural bed they may stay 3 or 4 years without transplanting. A half hardy perennial. As a rule taken up in the North before heavy frosts and wintered over in a cold frame. It will winter well even in the North if covered up with shallow boxes filled with dry straw. Height 18 in.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains the French and German strains that have created a sensation in the floral world. 20 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, 50c; 1,000 seeds, \$3.50.

GERBERA SCARLET SHADES—20 seeds 30c; 100 seeds \$1.00; 1,000 seeds \$7.00.

GILLIA CAPITATA

Produces on long stiff stems large round flowers of attractive pale mauve color, very graceful. Good for cutting. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

GLOXINIA

Sow the seed in November or December, prick the seedling into flats later pot singly. Use rich soil mixed with about one-third of sharp sand. During the summer keep the plants partly shaded and never water over the foliage. Gloxinias are easily raised and their large bell shaped brilliantly colored flowers are of astonishing beauty. The seed we offer contains the choicest strains of the gigantaea and the new varieties with erect flowers. Special Mixture. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

GLOXINIA REGINA HYBRIDA—(Sinningia). **IMPERIAL GLOXINIA**—Splendid robust growing, dark leaved hybrids, mostly erect flowered. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—SILK OAK

Sow any time. For spring sales in June or early August transplant in 2 inch pots direct from the pan as soon as large enough to handle and shift on as required. This plant will stand more neglect than anything we know of, is cheaply raised requiring only very low temperature to keep on growing, and takes the place of Boston ferns and for window boxes there is nothing better. The foliage is fern like. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

GOLDEN ROD—Well known hardy perennial with yellow flowers

T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CORYDALIS LUTEA

A short growing, perfectly hardy perennial of vigorous growth with fine spikes of golden yellow flowers in bloom from early spring till October. Easily raised from seed. Does well in sun or shade in any dry or well drained situation. Fine for covering banks, walls and rockeries. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 30c.

GODETIA

Very easy to grow. Makes fine pot plant if sown in October, will make blooming plants in May. Blooms are of satiny texture, mostly crimson. If sown in the open in April, blooms from June to September and is a fine plant for borders, beds or groups. A paying flower for the florist to grow for spring trade. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 15 inches. Annual. Finest mixed tall varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.60.



Godetia Gloriosa

GODETIA GLORIOSA—Of all dwarf growing varieties, this is the most beautiful. Flowers large, satiny, glowing blood red. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

GODETIA ROSE QUEEN—Flowers double, bright rose. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GODETIA ADMIRATION—Flowers clear pinkish mauve in long loose sprays. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GODETIA METEOR—Flowers brilliant crimson, scarlet shading to pink at edge. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GODETIA BLUSHING BRIDE—Flowers bright crimson, very double. Height 1½ feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GOMPHRENA—BACHELOR'S BUTTON

A showy annual, everlasting with clover-like heads of different colors, much used in both fresh and dried bouquets. Height 1 foot.

WHITE, CRIMSON, PINK, ORANGE, MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

DWARF GOMPHRENA—Suitable for carpeting and flower designs. Height 6 inches. The colors are red and white. Either color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

MIXTURE—Contains only the best and most ornamental varieties both annual and perennial. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

See also: Agrostis, Arundo, Briza, Coix, Cyperus, Erianthus, Eulalia, Lagurus, Pennisetum, Stipa.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

These are luxuriant, rapid growing annual climbers, adapted to all purposes for which climbing plants are used, and producing their ornamental fruits in great profusion. Height 10 to 20 feet.

NEST EGG—White egg shaped fruits. 1 oz. 15c; T. pkt. 5c.

TURK'S CAP—Red, lower portion green, striped white.

PEAR SHAPED—Green, striped with cream.

LUCCA—Dish rag, Sponge or Bonnet Gourd. 1 oz. 15c; T. pkt. 5c.

SERPENT—Fruit 5 feet long, striped like a serpent. 1 oz. 40c.

DIPPER SHAPED—Handsome striped. Oz. 15c; T. pkt. 5c.

CHINESE BOTTLE—Lb. \$1.60; oz. 15c; T. pkt. 5c.

SPoon—A very odd shaped variety. Oz. 20c; T. pkt. 10c.

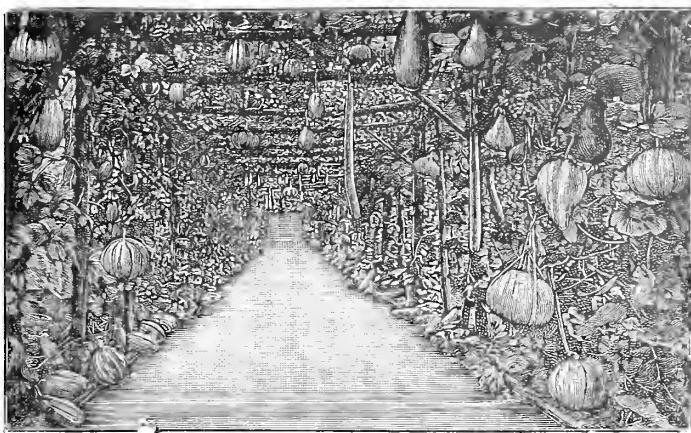
HERCULES CLUB—Club shaped, four feet long.

ORANGE—Orange shaped. Oz. 15c; T. pkt. 5c.

KNOB KERRIE—The fruits are of fantastic shape.

AFRICAN PIPE GOURD—Produces fruits from which are made calabash pipes. Any variety. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

After years of hesitating the flower growers "found" that stocks are worth-while flowers. And now Stocks are popular as they should be. Improved Bismarcks are especially desirable for growing under glass. They are of compact growth, allowing close planting and they are early. Yellow, lavender and rose are the colors that sell best.



Gourds Special Mixture

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains more than 20 different Ornamental Gourds. Lb. \$1.50; oz. 15c; T. pkt. 10c.

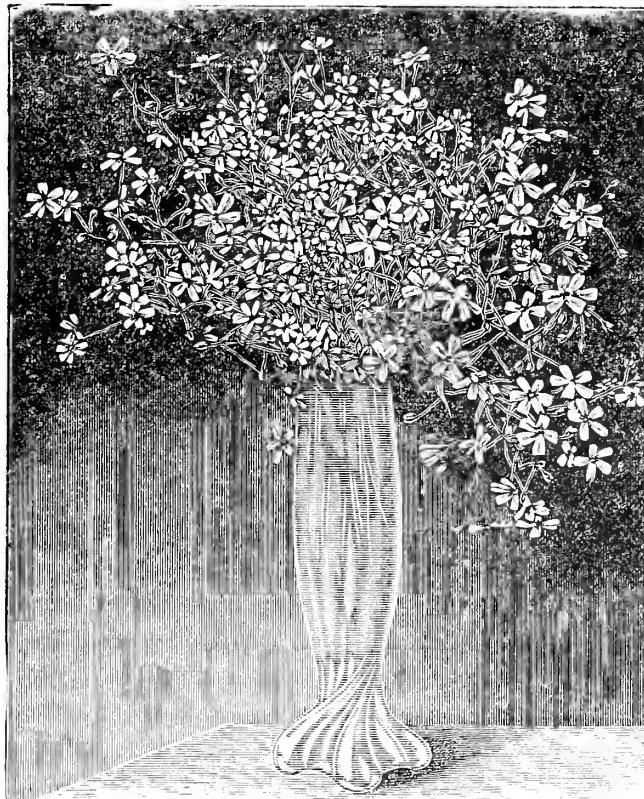
GYPSOPHYLA—BABY'S BREATH

The Paniculata section are perennials, the Elegans are annual. Sow the annual varieties several times during summer to keep up a supply. Of same usefulness as Gypsophyla are also these flowers: Asperula Odorata, Saponaria Vaccaria, Statice Latifolia and Trachelium.

PANICULATA—Delicate free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of star shaped blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets and for mixing with other cut flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

PANICULATA—Fl. pl. double T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.40

GYPSOPHYLA REPENS—First rate perennial rock and border plant, completely covered with single, star shaped flowers from June till August. Height 6 in. **WHITE—ROSE**. Either color. T. pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.



Gypsophila Elegans Grandiflora

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Angel's Breath. Large flowered annual variety, pure white. Make several sowings for cut flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

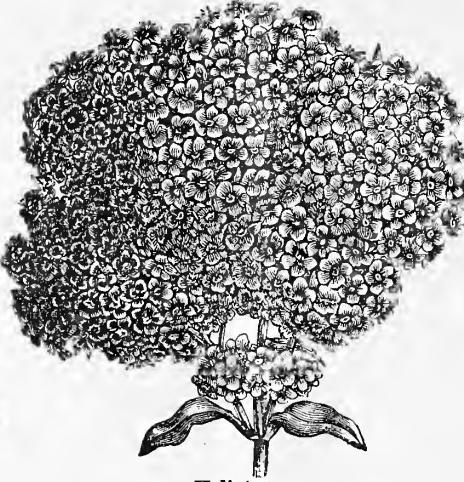
ELEGANS CARMINEA—Annual. Rich rose pink, fine for cutting. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

ELEGANS DELICATE PINK—Annual. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

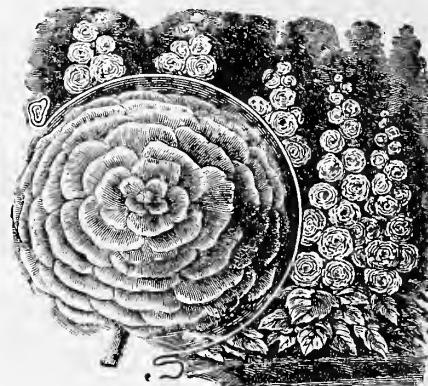
You can order quarter and half ounces at ounce rate, quarter and half pounds at pound rate.



Helichrysum



Heliotrope



Double Hollyhock

HELICHRYSUM—STRAWFLOWER

One of the best strawflowers. Flowers double, very large, making a first class cut flower. Gather the bloom when partially unfolded and suspend with their heads downward in a shady place. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet.

SILVER BALL—white; **CRIMSON**; **GOLDEN BALL**—yellow; **CARMINE ROSE**; **PINK**; **VIOLET**; **SCARLET**; **FIRE-BALL**—red; **MIXED**. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

HELENIUM HOOPESI

A fine perennial about 30 in. high, flowers orange yellow, daisy-like, of elegant form, in bloom during May and June. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.20.

HELENIUM RIVERTON GEM—Robust growing perennial, bearing quantities of daisy-like, reddish bronze flowers from July to October. Height 3½ ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers, which have a strong vanilla perfume. Easily grown from seed; a splendid plant for florists. Sow in January to March, pot off and shift as necessary. Will bloom in May or June. Make cuttings in July for winter flowers. Must have good drainage and never suffer from lack of water.

MAMMOTH MIXED—(*Gigantheum*). Tall growing varieties with large strongly perfumed flowers. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

QUEEN MARGUERITE—This is the finest dwarf extra large flowered, strongly scented variety, with deep blue flowers. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM

French Honeysuckle—Flowers bright red, fragrant in long racemes suitable for cutting. Hardy with slight protection. Height 2-3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

HESPERIS NANA CANDIDISSIMA

True variety. Very compact, snow white free flowering hardy perennial growing 2 feet high, fine for cutting. Double. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.50.

HESPERIS MATRONALIS—Dame's Rocket. Evening Scented Stock. A vigorous, perfectly hardy perennial 2-3 ft. tall, bearing in abundance large flat heads of single stock-like flowers strongly and most pleasantly perfumed from May to August. Does well in partial shade or full sunlight, an elegant cut flower and a plant that will sell at sight. It's a beauty in every respect. **PURPLE**, **WHITE**, **MIXED**, Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

HESPERIS NIVEA—An especially choice perennial 18 in. tall, flowers white, double, fragrant and as cut flower extremely desirable. Blooms in May. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 80c.

HIBISCUS—MALLOW MARVELS

Produces immense flowers with a large crimson eye, measuring 7 inches across, and a plant has as many as fifty of them. It blooms from seed the first year. Height 4 to 6 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

HIBISCUS ROSE SINENSIS—Chinese Rose. Forms neat bushes 3 to 5 feet tall, bearing very large richly colored flowers, mostly in shades of red and orange and never fails to attract attention. Needs protection over winter in the North. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 80c.

HOLLYHOCK

One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. Height 6 to 8 feet.

DOUBLE WHITE, **DOUBLE BLACK**, **DOUBLE PINK**, **DOUBLE BRIGHT RED**, **DOUBLE YELLOW**, **DOUBLE MAROON**, **DOUBLE MIXED**.

Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

EVERBLOOMING ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS—These Hollyhocks, unlike the old sorts, bloom the first season. Seed sown in March will begin to bloom early in summer. Choice mixture of colors. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.20.

MAMMOTH FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS—(*Allegheny*). The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and curled. The colors are white, shell pink, ruby red, crimson, maroon, etc. They bloom from June till frost if sown early. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00

HUMULUS—JAPANESE HOP

Annual climber, making quick, dense growth.

GREEN LEAVED—T. pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS—Easily raised from seed. Hardy, bulbous, white flowering perennial, 3 feet high. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

HUNNEMANIA—TULIP POPPY

Hardy annual, producing cup shaped, bright yellow flowers 3 inches across on stout stem foot long. The petals are crinkled like satin. Wonderful cut flowers, lasting 2 weeks in water. Height 18 in. If you happen to have room in a cold house during January, sow in rows 3 in. apart, thin out to 3 in. in the rows for a crop of flowers that will be ready 6 weeks after sowing and salable in any market. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—CORAL BELLS

This is one of the finest hardy perennials with red flowers, excellent for bouquets, blooming from early spring till frost. Does well in full sunlight as well as when partially shaded. The color is a vivid shade of coral red, perfectly charming. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 95c; oz. \$7.00.

HELIANTHUS AUTUMN GLORY

Hardy perennial about 3 ft. high with neat foliage, bearing on long stiff stems quantities of elegant daisy-like, deep, orange-yellow flowers, 2½ inches across, from June till frost. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

ICE PLANT

Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Easily grown from seed sown from March to May. Half hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

IMPATIENS SULTANI

Easy to raise from seed and indispensable for window boxes and bedding also as a house plant, as they will bloom profusely even in the darkest shade, where hardly anything else would grow let alone bloom. The flowers are waxy like. Brilliantly colored in all shades of red. Plant 10 inches apart. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 80c.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Japanese Iris mixed. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.



Morning Glory

WE
ARE
LARGE
GROWERS
OF
FLOWER
SEEDS

**IPOMEA—CLIMBER**

Of rapid growth covering trellises and other supports with beautiful flowers.

Sow outdoors early in the spring; plant six inches apart and cover one-half inch. They grow nearly everywhere, in any soil. Start the seed of Moonflower in January.

IPOMEA SETOSA—(Brazilian Morning Glory). A very rapid growing vine, that forms a most dense and attractive screen. The flowers are rose colored and measure three inches across and are borne in large clusters. 1 oz. 20c; lb. \$2.60; T. pkt. 5c.

BONA NOX—(Evening Glory). Violet flowers, large and fragrant. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

IPOMEA HEAVENLY BLUE—Start the seeds in pots in March and plant out doors when danger of frost is past. A rapid grower, bearing as many as 200 very large most beautiful sky blue flowers at a time. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

GIANT MOONFLOWER, I. NOCTIFLORA

Very showy of the annual climbers, easily reaching a height of 25 or 30 feet. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

IPOMEA ROCHESTER—Rochester Morning glory. Flowers deep blue with a wide white band around the edges. Splendid. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

I. PURPUREA—MORNING GLORY

Of all flowers this is probably the most widely known. Grows about 15 feet high.

MIXED: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

IPOMEA IMPERIALIS—Japanese Morning Glory. The flowers are of gigantic size, streaked, marbled mottled, striped and bordered in wonderful fashion and sometimes show rare markings of ash-gray bronze, terra-cotta, brown and slate-blue. In variety of colors, large size of blooms no other strain can equal our Special Mixture. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

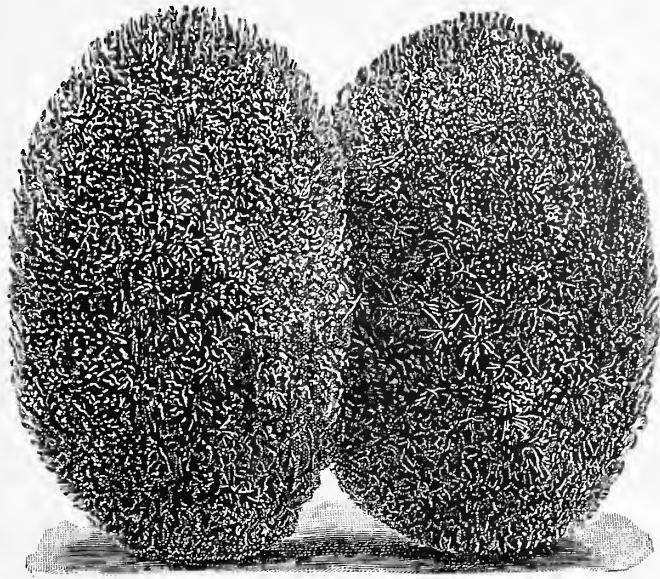
JAPANESE FLOWER LAWN

Composed of annual and perennial flowers suitable for a flower lawn. Sow the seed broadcast, very thinly in clean ground, (free of weeds) when danger of frost is past and you will get a riot of flowers. An oz. of seed will sow a space 20 feet square. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.

JAPANESE IRIS

Beautiful, large, gracefully formed flowers in many colors and perfectly hardy if planted deep, the crown covered with 2-3 inches of soil and given slight protection over winter. Easily raised from seed. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS—Produces in abundance large, gorgeously colored blooms, on long, slender but stiff stalks, during May and June. Unlike the German Iris, Siberian is unexcelled for bouquets and if cut in bud can be shipped and easily handled. Our mixture contains many varieties, the finest like Emperor, Perry's Blue, etc., included. Hardy anywhere if planted deep. Height 3 to 5 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.



Kochia

INULA

Hardy perennial plants of easiest culture, bearing fine flowers in various shades of yellow from June till frost.

INULA GLANDULOSA SUPERBA—Flowers sulphur yellow.

Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

INULA ROYLEANA—Splendid flowers deep orange, yellow.

Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

INULA GRANDIFLORA

Gold Marguerite—The plants grow 3 ft. high and bear early in June quantities of golden yellow flowers 5 inches across. Splendid for cutting. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 45c; 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$6.00.

ISATIS GLAUCA

Perfectly hardy perennial 2 ft. high, producing in June quantities of flowers in panicles, of bright yellow color, useful in arrangement with other flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

KOCHIA—SUMMER CYPRESS

An annual forming a close dense plant, about 30 inches high; has fine feathery foliage of rich, deep green which turns bright red in fall. Used for temporary hedge or in groups; also single plants. Plant 18 inches apart. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM CHERRY—See *Solanum Capsicatum*.

LANTANA

This is a showy bedding and basket plant of rapid growth, fine for pot culture in the winter or garden decoration in the summer. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Compact growing dwarf hybrids in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

LAGURUS OVATUS—Hare's Tail Grass

Bears large, egg shaped satiny heads, suitable either fresh or dried for bouquets. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

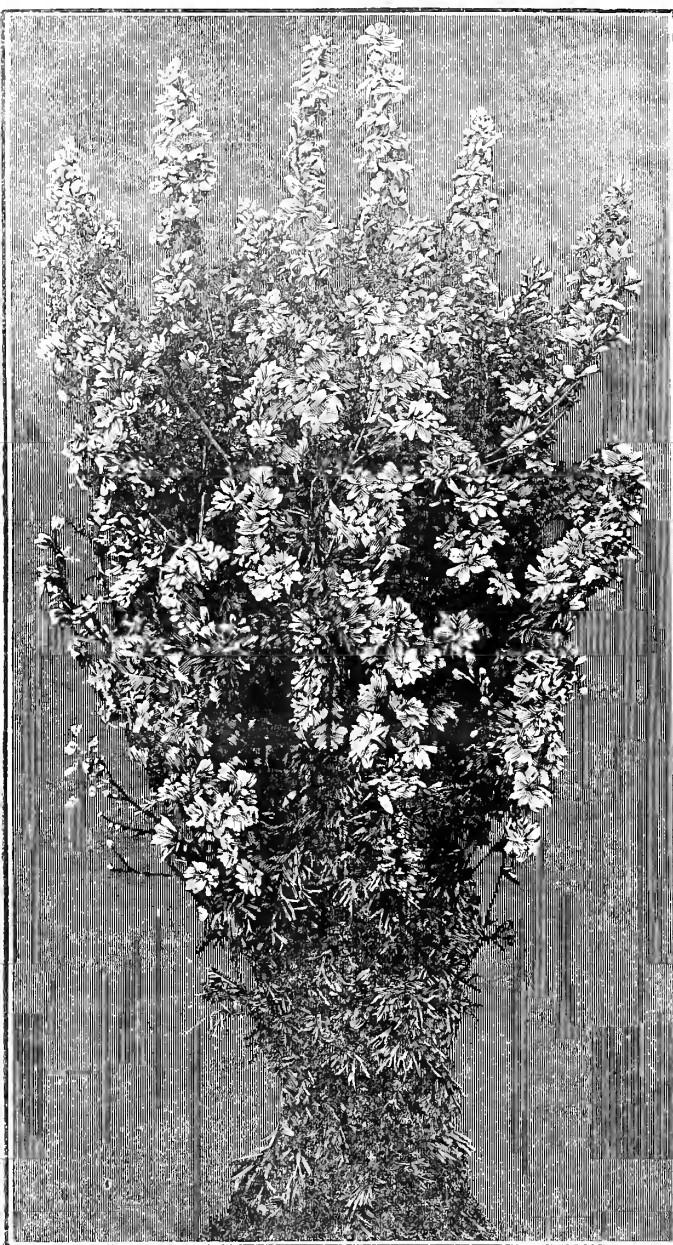
ANNUAL LARKSPUR

The Tall Double Larkspur is a charming flower that pays real well to grow, both outdoors and under glass. In the greenhouse it should be grown in a temperature as near as possible to 50 degrees. It will then produce finer and more flowers, than when grown in the open. Given rich soil and full sunlight, it will grow 5 feet tall and bear great numbers of heavy spikes, excellent for bouquets and floral work. It will yield much greater number of spikes if the terminal stalk is cut out when the plants are about a foot high. To get the flowers for Decoration Day, sow in December or early in January and give plenty of light and avoid cold drafts to prevent mildew. If intended to bloom in the open, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom and set the plants 10 inches apart. The seed we offer is the finest strain of Double Stock Flowered Tall Branching variety unsurpassed in quality.

WHITE, BRIGHT ROSE PINK, BLACK BLUE, DARK BLUE, EXQUISITE PINK, LILAC, LUSTROUS CARMINE, NEWPORT PINK, ROSY SCARLET, SHELL PINK, SKY BLUE, AGERATUM BLUE, MIXED—Any of the above. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DWARF LARKSPUR—In all colors, double, growing about 18 inches high, popular variety for growing in garden. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.50.

LARKSPUR LA FRANCE—See novelties.



Tall Double Stock Fld. Larkspur

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—Everlasting Pea

FINEST MIXED—1 oz. 40c; T. pkt. 5c; lb. \$6.00.

LATHYRUS PINK BEAUTY—Flowers pale pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LATHYRUS WHITE PEARL—Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$10.00.

LATHYRUS RED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

LAVANDULA—LAVENDER

Requires winter protection in the North.

LAVANDULA SPICA—False Lavender. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

LAVANDULA VERA—True Lavender. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

LIATRIS PYCNOTACHYA

Kansas Gay Feather or Blazing Star. A hardy perennial, growing 6 ft. high, an old clump producing up to a dozen purple flowers in spikes foot or longer. Blooms in July and August, lasts long after cut. Increasingly in demand. A high class cut flower. Interspersed with gladiolus or with other flowers, either in basket work or vases, produces a most outstanding effect. Large 2 year old bulbs that will produce six or more spikes the same season, \$1.00 per dozen, prepaid. Unprepaid: 100 for \$6.00; \$50.00 per 1000. Seed: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.00.

LIATRIS SCARIOSA—Robust growing, handsome variety with dense spikes of purple flowers foot long on stalks 3 feet tall. Excellent for dry bouquets. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.00.

LILLIUM AURATUM

The seed germinates readily. Sow early in the spring in loose, well drained sandy soil, in rows foot apart, about 20 seeds to a foot of row. Cover about half an inch deep. In the fall dig the bulbs, set back all that are undersized immediately in rows foot apart and about 3 inches deep, the larger bulbs may be set a little deeper. Bulbs of flowering size for permanent planting outdoors should be placed on a layer inch thick of coarse sand to insure drainage and covered 8 inches deep. The bulbs must never come in contact with fresh manure. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

LILIJUM REGALE

Flower growers know what this lily is. If you do not, write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for free bulletin No. 1159 and circular 23, giving full information as to culture, forcing, etc. You may not know that you can make some money growing Regale. You can. Easily and almost as inexpensively raised as radishes and the demand is here and will be for a long time. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

LINARIA

LINARIA CYMBALARIA—Kenilworth Ivy. Hardy perennial trailing plant, excellent for hanging baskets, window boxes, pots and rock work. Flowers lavender and purple. Will stand good deal of shade. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; oz. \$2.00.

LINARIA MACEDONIA—Robust perennial, bearing long spikes of beautiful lemon yellow snapdragon-like flowers, excellent for cutting. Of easiest culture, blooming first year from seed and doing well without hardly any care in almost any kind of soil and exposure. Height, 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

LINUM—FLAX

PERENNE—Perennial, erect growing, bearing on numerous branches bright blue dainty flowers. Nice for cutting. Blooms first year from seed. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

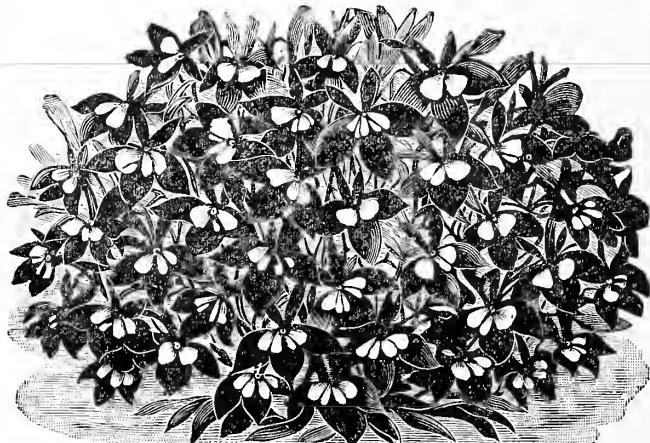
RUBRUM GRFL.—Large Flowered Scarlet Flax. A neat annual plant with brilliant scarlet flowers and dainty foliage. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

LUNARIA BIENNIS

KERMESINA—Of all Lunarias this is the most showy. The seed pods which are round and transparent showing the seeds inside and the size of a 25-cent piece, are used in bouquets like dried statice. They are very ornamental. Sow the seed in August and September, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom and bear pods in great abundance. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

LOBELIA

The annual varieties are used both for borders, edgings, in design work and as pot plants, for which purpose 3 to 5 plants are placed in each 3-inch pot. Of easiest culture. February sown seed will produce blooming plants in April or May. Sown outdoors in May will bloom in July and then till frost. Requires good soil and plenty of water. Where the summers are not too hot and dry they are bright and in full bloom at all times. The perennial Cardinalis variety must be planted in half shaded, cool and moist spot in soil containing sand and leaf mould.



BEDDING QUEEN—Dark blue with clear, defined white eye, one of the best for bedding and ribboning. Very dwarf. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LOBELIA RED QUEEN—Of all red flowered Lobelias this is the best variety, with rich velvety red flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

LARKSPUR HYACINTH FLOWERED

This new Giant Hyacinth Flowered Larkspur produces fine long spikes with few or no laterals. Should be planted close. Under glass space the plants six inches apart across the bench and three inches apart in the rows. Ready three weeks earlier than the larger growing Tall Stock Flowered kind. Height 4 ft. We offer the two best colors produced so far. **VIOLET-BLUE**—**ROSE-PINK**. Either color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

LOBELIA—Continued

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The finest for bedding of compact, erect growth, deep blue. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; lb. \$24.00.

GRACILIS—Light blue trailing and tall. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

BARNARD'S PERPETUAL—Deep blue with large, white eye, very fine trailing variety. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

HYBRIDA PENDULA SAPPHIRE—Beautiful variety for hanging baskets with large blue flowers and large white eyes. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

WHITE GEM—Splendid large flowered pure white bedding variety. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

LOBELIA SPECIOSA—Dark blue, trailing for hanging baskets. 1 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. 15c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS—(Cardinal Flower). A native perennial forming long spikes thickly set with bright crimson flowers. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.80.

LUPINUS

Easily raised from seed, doing well in any soil save soils containing excess of lime for which lupins have no liking. Cover the seed only about half inch and space the plants 15 inches apart. In the greenhouse sow from September to February, shift as needed, grow them cool, 48 to 50 deg. and allow to bloom in 4 in. pots. In solid beds have them 14 inches apart. For forcing use the HARTWEGI annual variety. Easily forced into bloom in 8 weeks and easily salable as it is, an elegant cut flower. All lupins bloom outdoors from May till almost frost.

LUPINUS HARTWEGI—An easily raised annual, bearing graceful spikes of pea shaped bloom in several dainty colors, highly valuable for bouquets. Requires rich, sandy soil and sunny situation. Sown outdoors in April, blooms in May and till September. Easily forced into bloom in 8 weeks.

LUPINUS HARTWEGI—Annual, height 2 ft. **WHITE, PINK, DARK BLUE, SKY BLUE, MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

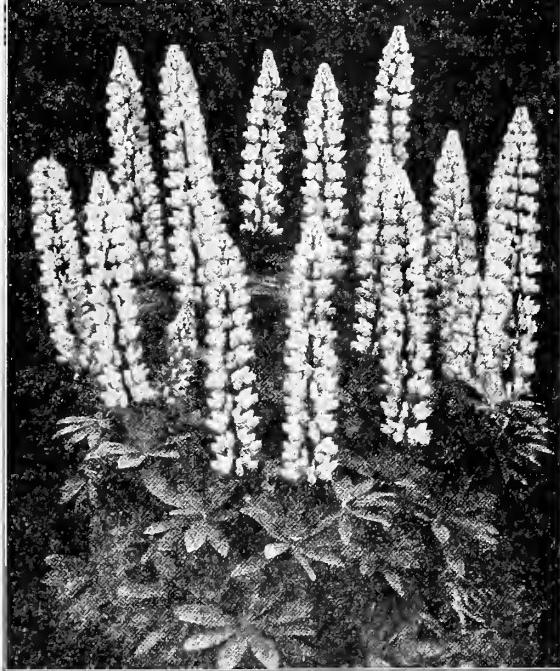
LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS—Hardy Lupines

LUPINUS POL. DARK BLUE, LUPINUS POL. WHITE—Both colors: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SMILING BEAUTY—Of most lovely, lustrous pink color. A robust grower. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

MAUVE BEAUTY—Soft lavender shaded with deep rose, a most charming color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

LUPINUS POL. ROSEUS—A fine variety with sweetly scented light and dark rose flowers on long spikes. Height 4 feet. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c.

**LUPINUS NEW HYBRIDS**

A splendid hardy perennial, producing masses of gorgeous blooms in May and June on strong, stiff stems, 3 feet in length, mostly in pink, blue, lavender and white. Requires somewhat sandy soil for best results. First rate cut flower, fully as valuable as gladioli or delphinium. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

MONARDA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET

Produces in July and August brilliant crimson-scarlet, very conspicuous flowers. Foliage fragrant. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil or position. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds 70c.



Marigold Eldorado

MARIGOLD

The tall varieties make first class cut flowers, the dwarf varieties being of dwarf even and compact growth, are valuable bedding plants. They should be planted foot apart and given rich soil from start to finish, with full exposure to the sun. The dwarf sorts grow a foot high, the tall reach 2½ feet. They bloom from July to frost. Sow the seed in March indoors or in May outdoors.

Marigold is one of the most useful and best paying flowers for the florist to raise during the summer months. Thrives in almost any kind of soil and reaches the peak of its beauty in the very warmest weather even in dry season and stays fresh and beautiful for many days after being cut. Shipped for long distances arrives bright and crisp for days after other flowers would have wilted and dried up. A first class cut flower and wonderful in sprays and wreaths. A popular flower with the public and worthy of raising on a larger scale.

TALL DOUBLE BROWN—Very double, dark brown. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE GOLDEN ORANGE—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE ELDORADO—Flowers very large and double, beautifully quilled, deep yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE PRINCE—Large double golden orange flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE LEMON QUEEN—Very large extremely double, sulphur yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Large flowered, colors light and dark yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.80.

DWARF DOUBLE AURORA—Very double and large, pale yellow, flushed red, beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

DWARF DOUBLE VULCAN—Shining purple scarlet, streaked with primrose yellow, very striking new variety. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

DWARF DOUBLE DARK BROWN—Very double, fine for bedding. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN BALL—Very double, deep orange yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DOUBLE LEGION OF HONOR—The flowers are orange yellow, spotted dark crimson, perfectly double and well formed, much showier than the single type. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

MARVEL OF PERU—FOUR O'CLOCK

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed, the flowers which are produced in clusters open in the afternoon. The colors are mostly crimson, white, yellow and violet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; T. pkt. 5c.

MAURANDIA—CLIMBING SNAPDRAGON

A beautiful annual climber with clean, dark green, dense foliage. Sow the seed in March and plant outdoors in May. The flowers resemble those of snapdragon in shape and are of many colors and shadings. The seed we offer is of the largest flowered varieties in mixture. Height 10 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—(Ice Plant). T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM

LYTHRUM SUPERBUM—(Rose loose-strife). Hardy perennial good for massing, flowers rosy lilac produced on long slender spikes. Height 3 feet. Space 2 feet apart. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate.

MATRICARIA—FEVERFEW

Sow in March in shallow boxes (2 inches deep). When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into another box and set out in the open in May.

MATRICARIA EXIMIA GOLDEN BALL—Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA—Free-flowering plants of bushy habit, bearing quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters almost covering the plant. Fine for pot culture and for cutting. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

MELOTHRIA PUNCTATA—MUSK VINE

Beautiful rapid growing climber with star shaped white flowers of strong musk fragrance. Plant indoors in March and set out in the open in May. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

MIGNONETTE—RESEDA

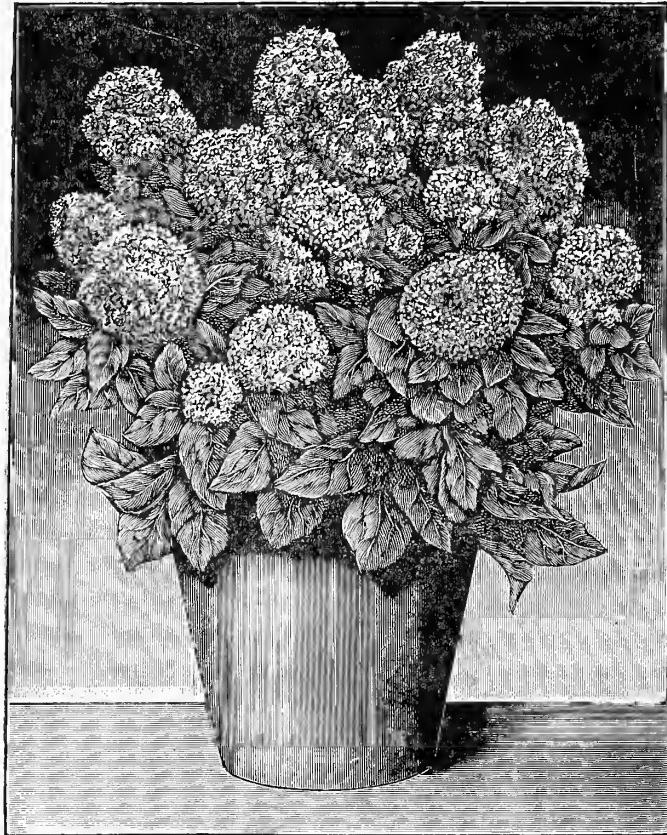
CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors in April in a half shaded moist spot. A place where they will receive the morning sun is the best. For winter and spring blooming sow the seed from August to October in pots, give all the light possible and keep in a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees.

Mignonette does not stand transplanting very well, therefore sow 5 to 8 seeds direct in a 2½ inch pot, later pull out the weak plants and leave 1 or 2 of the strongest. One plant to a pot will produce extra large spikes if pinched back once only. If you leave two plants to a pot and pinch back when about 2 inches high to make them branch out again pinching the branches until there are 5 to 8 strong shoots, you will get many smaller spikes.

To produce extra long spikes keep the plants in a temperature of 36 to 40 degrees at night. Disbud all flower spikes as SOON AS THEY APPEAR allowing only the center flower to bloom. Keep the plants erect by means of wire or other supports to avoid crooked stems.

Mignonette requires rich soil, half compost mixed with half partly decayed manure gives the best results. Keep the plants tied to stakes and place them in the benches foot apart. It pays to grow it, its delicate fragrance makes it a favorite with many people.

NEW YORK MARKET—A strain which cannot be surpassed for the greenhouse, producing immense flower spikes, was saved for us by one of the largest growers of Mignonette for the New York Market. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.



Mignonette New York Market

NEW YORK MARKET—A strain which cannot be surpassed for the greenhouse, producing immense flower spikes, was saved for us by one of the largest growers of Mignonette for the New York Market. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.

YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS

We are not just trying to sell you our seeds—we are also trying to help you by giving reliable information as what to do with the seed to get the most benefit.

MIGNONETTE—Continued

GOLIATH—Forms pyramidal bushes of compact habit, bearing large spikes of flowers often measuring 6 to 8 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. The florets are fire-red and contrast effectively against the healthy rich green foliage. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15; 1 oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

BISMARCK—A highly improved Machet. 1-8 oz. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00; T. pkt. 5c.

SWEET SCENTED—This is the old original type with small spikes but with powerful and lasting fragrance. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

MACHET—The most popular and best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. Ever-blooming, the flowers last till late autumn. Highly fragrant. Our seed is the finest strain from a noted German specialist. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

LYCHNIS

Blooms from July to September and is a splendid showy plant for dry soils and sunny position. Grows readily from seed and should be sown outdoors in April or May. Plant 9 inches apart.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—(Burning Star). Grows 2 feet high, producing flowers of the most imaginable beauty. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA SALMON QUEEN—Light salmon pink, beautiful and perfectly hardy. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA—Finest of the Lychnis family. Colors varied. Height 1 foot. Mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS—Fine hardy border plant, producing in profusion double brilliant red flowers in June and July. Height, 1 foot. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTII—New. Produces an abundance of large brilliantly colored flowers during summer in scarlet and pink shades. Hardy perennial, height 30 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

MIMULUS

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS—(Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, fragrant foliage, yellow flowers. Half hardy perennial. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c.

MIMULUS TIGRINUS—(Monkey Flower). The finest tigereed and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its bright colors. Mimulus thrives best in a moist and shady place. Finest mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 15c; oz. \$3.00.

MIMOSA PUDICA—SENSITIVE PLANT

A curiosity among flowers; the fern-like leaves closing when touched and a clump of plants are quite a sight when hit by a handful of sand. They close their leaves instantly, producing a whisper-like noise. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

MINA LOBATA

One of the fastest growing climbers with fine flowers, which are at first vivid red, later changing to orange yellow and when fully expanded creamy white. It forms a dense screen in very short time, blooms all summer, has nice clear foliage and grows about 20 feet high. Plant when all danger of frost is past. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

Dwarf growing, lovely hardy perennials, admirably adapted for borders, pots and bedding, especially in combination with tulips or hyacinths. They should be given slight protection through the winter. Sow any time from spring till early fall. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce flowering plants the first summer.

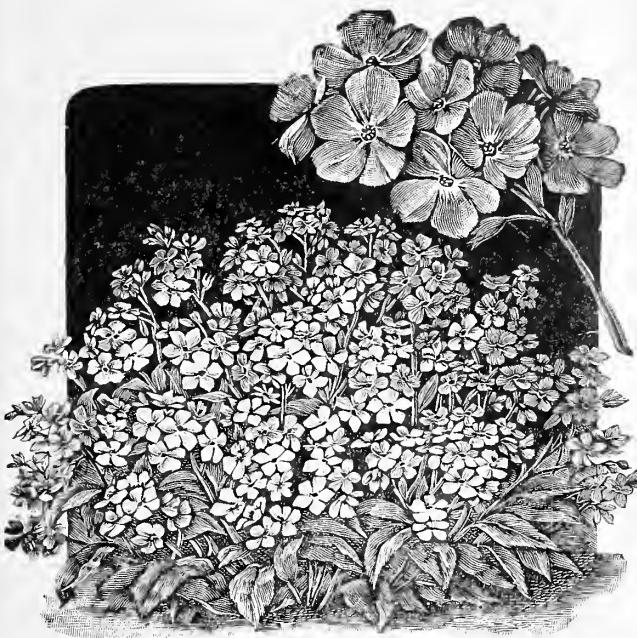
MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—A popular sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers. Plants bushy and compact. Fine for edging of beds. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—One of the best of all myosotis. Of compact habit with mossy dark green foliage, about which are carried on sturdy stems large clusters of fine azure-blue flowers. Perfectly hardy, valuable for spring bedding, fine for pot plants as it forces easily. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—Everblooming swamp forget-me-not. Blooms all summer. A very good variety. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get only the best from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.



Forget-Me-Not Ruth Fisher

RUTH FISHER—This is the finest of all Forget-Me-Nots. The plants are of compact habit with glossy dark green foliage, the sturdy flower stems bearing large clusters of immensely lovely blue flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. This Forget-Me-Not took first prize wherever exhibited. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. \$1.50.

ROYAL BLUE—Grows a foot high and bears flowers in long sprays of the deepest blue. Fine for cutting. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

MYOSOTIS—BLUE PEARL

The best myosotis whether for pots, bedding, carpeting, edging or cutting. The bushes grow 8 inches tall, are compact, perfectly globular and in bloom from 8 to 10 weeks after sowing. The flowers are medium to large in size, sky-blue in color. An old florist says: "I am acquainted with all the myosotis varieties offered in the last 30 years. Blue Pearl is the only one that I care to raise." T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

MIXED FORGET-ME-NOT—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.75.

MYRTLE-MYRTUS COMMUNIS

A handsome shrub growing from 3 to 10 feet high, with elegant white flowers. Both the flowers as well as the leaves are strongly scented. Easily raised from seed. Treat like you do Geranium. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

MOONFLOWER—See Ipomea Noctiflora.

MORNING GLORY—See Ipomea Purpurea.

MAHOGANY CLOVER—(Shamrock?)

What we offer as shamrock is a plant identical with white clover but our plants have dark brown foliage with a sprinkling of scarlet. We have a bed of it in our city garden, where visitors come to see our flowers and there was not one that did not buy this clover. The foliage is so odd, beautiful and striking that everybody that sees it simply must have it. Start a bed on your premises and there will be no end to inquiries about the odd looking clover and no end to sales. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

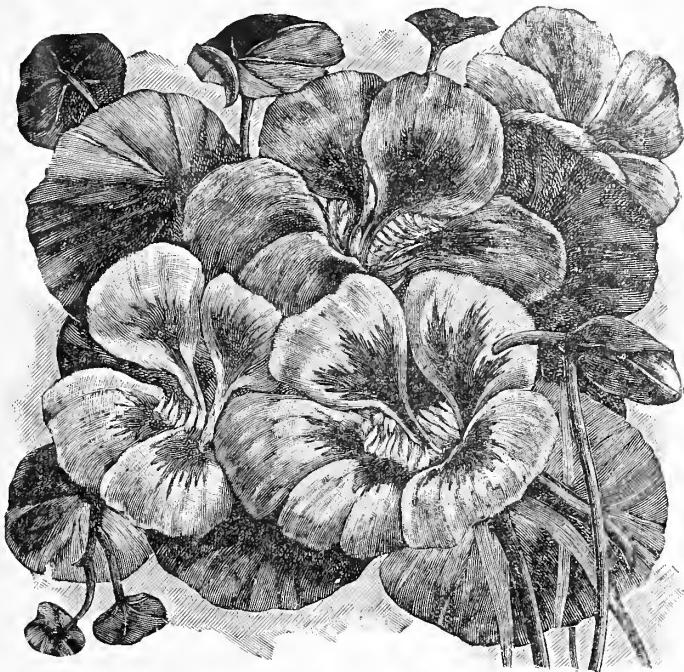
MIMOSA PUDICA

WILL DO LOTS OF ADVERTISING FOR YOU

Mimosa, or Touchmenot, closes up its leaves when anything comes in contact with them. It will attract lots of attention and comment if you place a few plants where visitors will see them. To many this plant is new—unusual—it will make people talk about you and that means—advertising you.

MONARDA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET

Produces in July and August brilliant crimson-scarlet, very conspicuous flowers. Foliage fragrant. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil or position. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds 70c.



Nasturtium Vesuvius

NASTURTIUM

The dwarf varieties are fine for grouping, borders, ribboning, or as pot plants, the climbing kinds for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc.

Both kinds produce lots of sweet-scented flowers suitable for vases and as cut flowers. Plant outdoors in April and May foot apart each way. In soil that is excessively rich the plants produce strong leaf growth but few flowers and if planted closer than a foot apart are apt to rot off in wet season. All Nasturtiums bloom from June till almost frost.

DWARF DARK LEAVED VARIETIES

AURORA—Primrose, veined Carmine pink.

BEAUTY—Light scarlet, green foliage.

GOLDEN KING—Pure golden yellow.

EMPEROR OF INDIA—Fiery crimson, dark foliage.

KING THEODORE—Velvety red flowers, dark foliage.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Dark scarlet, dark leaves.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur, maroon blotches.

BRONZE—Bronzy orange.

CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

PEARL—Creamy white.

PRINCE HENRY—Cream spotted and red tipped.

RUBY KING—Ruby red, dark leaved.

GENERAL JAQUEMINOT—Gloving crimson scarlet.

RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Soft rosy-pink.

VESUVIUS—Salmon-rose, dark foliage.

FINEST MIXED—Includes all of the above varieties.

PRICE—Any of the above 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid.

DWARF FANCY LEAVED

CLOTH OF GOLD—The foliage is of bright golden yellow, the flowers are intense scarlet.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Bushes of round form only about 6 inches high with small light golden green leaves. The flowers are a rich tint of glowing orange yellow.

CHOICE MIXED—Fancy leaved varieties.

PRICE—Any of the above fancy leaved varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 25c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 1 lb. 85c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

BLACK PRINCE—Velvety black flowers, intensely dark foliage, extremely showy.

BUTTERFLY—Light lemon color, distinctly marked on the three lower petals with a blotch of terra-cotta red. The two upper petals are marked in shades of bright red.

CHAMELEON—Flowers of most diversified coloring and many brilliant markings on a single plant.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

TALL NASTURTIUM—Continued

COQUETTE—The flowers vary so greatly from each other that it is impossible to find any two alike.

DUNNET'S ORANGE—Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches.

GOLDEN CLOTH—Flowers scarlet, foliage golden yellow.

HEINEMANNI—An odd and unique chocolate color.

JUPITER—Clear rich golden yellow. Individual flowers are nearly three inches across.

PEARL—Pale lemon-yellow.

PRINCE HENRY—Light yellow, brightly marked with carmine blotches.

REGELIANUM—The best rich crimson.

RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Most beautiful flowers of a rosy pink coloring, backed with a bright yellow calyx and spur.

PRICE—Any of the above Tall varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

TALL MIXED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c, postpaid.

LOBE'S MIXED—(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*). These have a little smaller leaves than the Tall Nasturtiums, richly colored and strong growers. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; pkt. 5c.

MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS—A most beautiful strain of climbing Nasturtium, remarkable for richness and variety of colors, embracing velvety dark maroon, scarlet, salmon, rose pink, light yellow, deep orange, as well as most showy striped and blotched varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

TALL IVY LEAVED NASTURTIUM—Of strong, vigorous growth with rich deep green foliage similar in shape to the well known English Ivy. A very attractive vine. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

NEMESIA

Nemesias are easily raised annuals, bearing flowers very distinct in shape, about 8 inches across, embracing all imaginable colors, 8 to 12 inches tall, making a grand pot plant and beautiful edgings. Sow when danger of frost is past, space plants 6 inches apart. If wanted for Christmas start under glass about mid-August and grow cool, if for May flowering, sow in February. Any soil will suit them and grown cool their beauty is glorious.

BLUE GEM—Of all Nemesias this is the finest. The color is a pretty Forget-Me-Not blue. 1-8 oz. 30c; 1-16 oz. 15c; oz. \$2.00; T. pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA

Extra large flowers, richly colored, including many beautiful and rare shades. Most strikingly beautiful, always exciting great admiration, fine for bedding as well as for cutting.

The seed we offer was raised with the greatest care and can be depended upon to produce flowers of maximum size. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

NEMOPHILA

Hardy annual of compact growth and free flowering habit growing almost a foot high. Requires loam and partial shade. Fine for pots. Start in February for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; for garden decoration sow as soon as the ground is open.

IN SIGNIS—Flowers bell shaped, sky blue. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

NICOTIANA—Sweet Scented Tobacco

Sow the seed in shallow boxes or pots filled with light porous soil in April and set outdoors in May. Cover the seed very lightly, keep the box in a warm room and the soil moist for the first 6 or 8 days, in which time the seed is usually sprouted. They require deep rich soil and full sunlight and should stand 9 inches apart.

AFFINIS—Three feet high, with hundreds of fragrant blossoms borne for months. Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

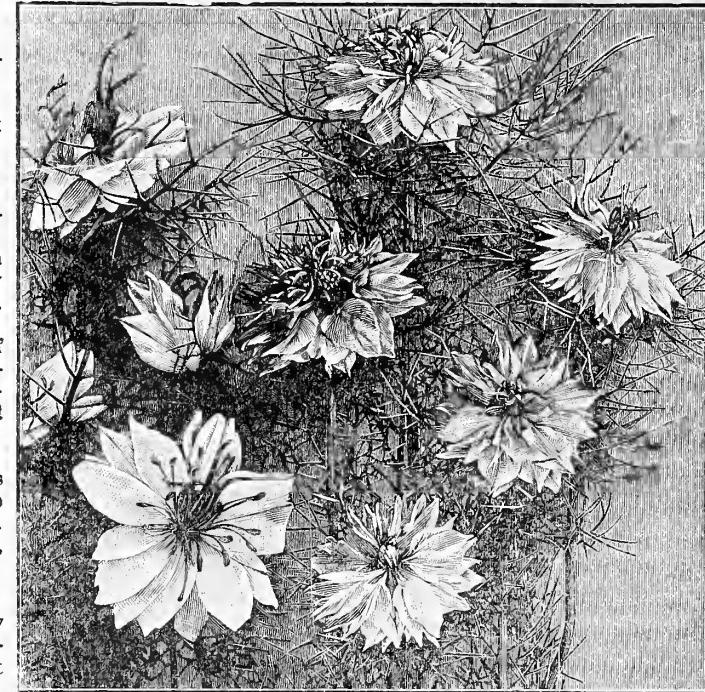
NICOTIANA SANDERAE—Mixed. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

NIGELLA—Love in a Mist

Nigella is a neat plant about a foot high with finely cut, mist-like foliage, loaded with large, blue, oddly shaped and beautiful flowers, from July to September. Well adapted for pots and borders. Sow in rich soil in a sunny spot where they are to remain, as they cannot be very well transplanted; and thin to a distance of about 8 inches. Annual.



Nigella Miss Jekyll

NIGELLA MISS JEKYLL

Very large and showy flowers on graceful bushes, with finely cut foliage, about 20 in. in height, fine for bedding and beautiful when potted. Hardy annual, best sown where it is to stand, later thinned out to 8 in. apart. **BLUE—WHITE MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS

Most elegant and beautiful annual plant growing about 15 inches high and bearing a great number of cup-shaped, lavender blue flowers on slender stems in a graceful manner. Fine for bedding, hanging baskets or window boxes, as well as a first class pot plant and cut flower. Sow in February and March indoors or in April outdoors. Does well in half shade as well as when fully exposed to the sun. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

NOLANA GRANDIFLORA

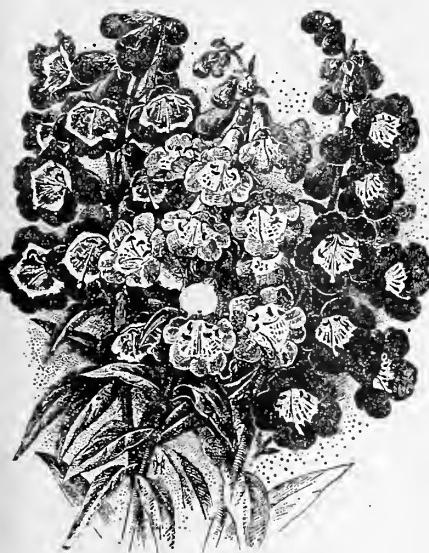
A showy low growing plant, flowers small, deep blue, bell shaped. Suitable as a pot plant, good for vases and baskets and excellent for covering poor, dry and rocky soils as well as for borders. Sow in the open when all danger of frost is past, for early blooming start under glass. Annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

FLORISTS

If you are located near a traveled road or directly on it and have not a sign (where it could be plainly seen) saying something like this: Open for business—Flowers for sale—Visitors welcome, or some sign to that effect, you are missing many sales. During summer, hundreds of automobiles pass by your establishment, wondering what kind of flowers are behind the glass, what a bouquet of them might cost, who, with just a little encouragement would stop—look and BUY.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our packets are well filled with fresh seed of strong germination, strictly true to name. When it comes to quality our seeds are 100 per cent. You will get no junk from us.



Pentstemon

PENTSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS

Conspicuously beautiful, absolutely hardy, thriving in good or poor soil, wet or dry in full sunshine and also in partial shade blooming during May and June. The flowers are bell-shaped, carried on a stout stalk resembling foxglove in appearance, of delicate blue color. First rate cut flower. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

PARDANTHUS SINENSIS

Easily raised hardy plant, growing thirty inches high and bearing star shaped tigred and marbled red flowers. Does well in any soil exposed to the sun and never winterkills. Makes a fair cut flower, blooming in June and July. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

POTENTILLA MISS WILLMOTT

Hardy perennial with slight protection in the North, easily raised, of neat compact growth with handsome foliage bearing large, single, bright rose carnation, like flowers from early spring till autumn. Does well almost in any soil and will stand considerable amount of shade. Fine for bedding and high class for bouquets. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

PHYSALIS—Chinese Lantern Plant

A most striking and showy hardy perennial with yellow flowers producing balloon-like husks with a berry inside of very brilliant orange red. The husks turn red when ripe and resemble Chinese paper lanterns. The dried branches make good material for winter bouquets. Sow in April and May; space the plants a foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose

Easily raised from seed, doing well in most any soil, enjoying sunshine. The variety listed below is one of the best out of the whole family.

FRUTICOSA MAJOR—Hardy perennial with large, showy yellow flowers nearly 2 inches across, borne on strong, stiff stems. Height 1 to 3 feet, depending on the richness of the soil. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.20.

OLEANDER

Well known ornamental tree, growing from 7 to 15 feet, but which can be pruned to any height desired. Not hardy.

WHITE—PINK—MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

OXALIS ROSEA DELICATA

A neat, compact growing plant that blooms at all times, summer or winter, always covered with charming bright salmon pink flowers, fine as a house plant, for hanging baskets, borders, etc. Height 6 inches. Tender. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c; oz. \$6.00.

OXALIS TROPALOEIDES—Hardy perennial, foliage reddish brown, highly ornamental, flowers yellow. Unexcelled for classy carpeting and borders, for pots and rockeries. Height 3 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 25c; oz. \$3.00.

Your Petunia Seed

cannot be beat. So wrote us a big florist from Oregon. We know that it is good. It must be. If it was not another florist would have never come to our place to buy Petunia Seed in April, nearly a whole year ahead of spring sowing. He would never have said: Your Petunia Seed produces plants about a foot high with extra large, beautiful double flowers. Why, I have never seen anything like it. I am sorry that I did not buy more seed of you. I bought a packet of Petunia Seed that I have seen advertised and paid five dollars for it. You charged me only 80 cents and your seed is superior to the one I paid \$5.00 for.

PENNISETUM

A very showy grass, ideal as a border for canna beds, making a beautiful contrast with their beautiful leaves and plumes. Never set them closer than 18 inches apart. Sow the seed in February, transplant singly into flats and later place them into 3 inch pots. Plant outdoors when danger from frost is past.

RUPPELIANUM—Purple Fountain Grass. Plumes purplish, foliage green, extremely graceful. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

LONGISTYLOM—Plumes greenish white. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PEONY—Seed saved from a collection of finest named varieties. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PENTSTEMON

A perennial treated as an annual, from seed sown in March produces flowers from July till frost. Should be planted in groups of 10 to 15 plants for the most brilliant effect. In our climate it cannot be wintered outside; the plants should be lifted with a ball of earth and stored over winter in a frost proof cellar. Do not hesitate to plant Pentstemon; it is easily raised and the new hybrids are so beautiful that they will be the wonder of the whole neighborhood. In rich soil will grow three feet or more. Plant 9 inches apart.

PENTSTEMON SENSATION—New large flowering with gloxinia-like flowers that are 2 inches across, borne on long stems. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

GROW PYRETHRUM

Pyrethrum Roseum is a neat daisy-like flower that is in full bloom for decoration day. It can be grown outside in any good soil, it will produce lots of flowers with very little expense. You will sell any amount of blooms if you will have them. It stays in bloom practically the whole summer but the early crop is the heaviest and comes always even in unseasonable weather, when peonies are late, and is ready for Decoration Day sales.

PHYSOSTEGIA

VIRGINICA—A hardy perennial 3 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate pink flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA GIGANTHEA—Height 6 feet. Bears extra large flowers on long stems, deep crimson rose. An excellent cut flower. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA VA. GRFL. ALBA—White. Large flowered—T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

PERILA NANKINENSIS

PERILA is grown for its blood red leaves which are sometimes striped with green. It grows 18 inches high and makes an inexpensive and neat border for tall canna beds. If another border of dusty miller on the outside is grown, the effect is striking. Sow thinly, covering the seed nearly an inch deep and plant a foot apart. If planted closer than that the stems become crooked. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

NANKINENSIS CRISPA—Fine variety, with deeply cut and crisped foliage. Very ornamental. The leaves exhale a delicious perfume. Of same usefulness as the above. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

PLATYCODON—Chinese Bell Flower

A campanula-like flower of uncommon beauty, blooming during June and July, perfectly hardy if planted deep, the crown covered with 2-3 inches of soil. Most valuable cut flower, splendid in wreaths and sprays. If your business is to sell hardy plants have plenty of platycodon. See to it that visitors and passers-by will see your plants—you will sell no end of them. If sown in February will bloom the same year in July. Try platycodon, you will find that it is a magnificent plant from every viewpoint and you will not lose a single plant over winter if you will plant deep.

GRANDIFLORUM—Flowers cupped, star shaped, large, showy and graceful, with good keeping qualities. The seed we offer produces quite a percentage of semi-double flowers. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

PLATYCODON MARIESI. Of dwarf and compact habit with very large open bell-shaped flowers. Height 1 ft.

MARIESI BLUE—WHITE—MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. 1.40.

PILEA CALLITRICHODIES.—Artillery plant. Easily grown greenhouse plant with gracefully curved fronds of small shining leaves much priced. When the staminate flowers open, the pollen is discharged forcibly and visibly hence the name artillery plant. Height 6 inches. 25 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 60c.

PANSY AMERICA

The largest and finest of all pansies. For full description and price see page .

PANSY LORD BEACONSFIELD

Extra large flowers blue with white blotches at the ends of petals. A bed or edging of Lord Beaconsfield pansy is a sight not easily forgotten. T. pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

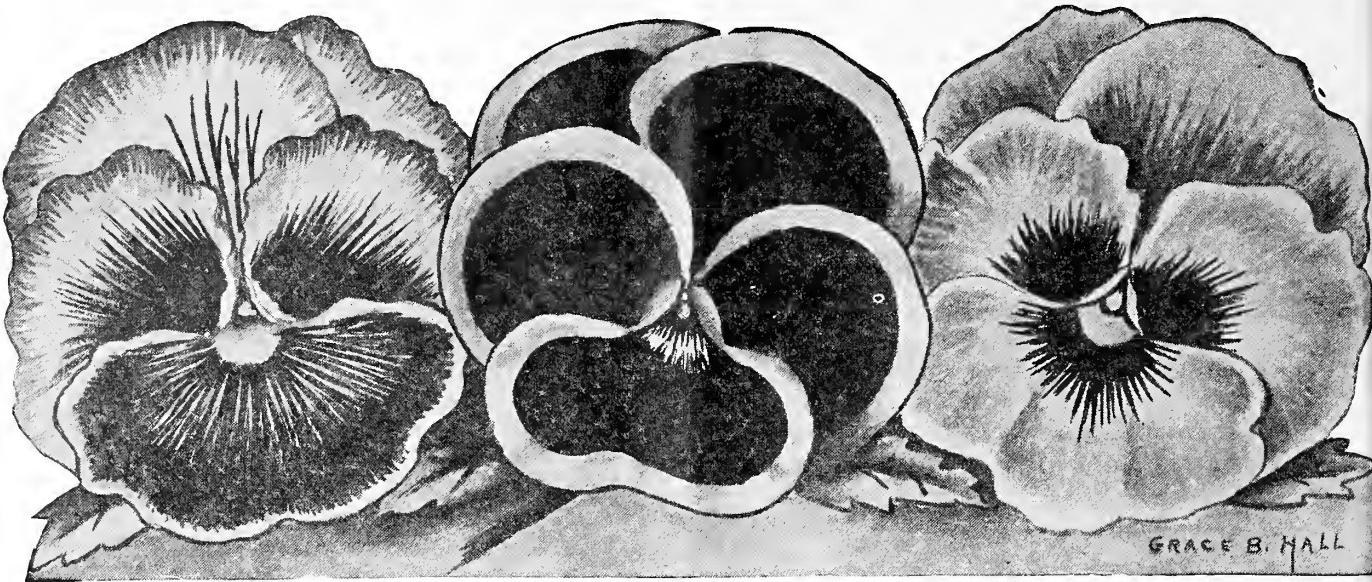
PANSY ROGLI'S GIANTS

A new and very superior mixture of Pansies, extra large in size of flowers, containing some new and very rich colors. Undoubtedly high class—better than the old standard strains and varieties, our American Pansy Mixture excepted. While Rogli's Pansy is "some" Pansy, it cannot compare with our America. T. pkt. 40c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$10.00.

PETUNIA THEODOSSIA

This new uncommonly beautiful Petunia is creating sensation wherever shown.

Very interesting to the growers should be the fact that it is produced with less expense and trouble than geraniums and sells better.



PANSY—EUROPE'S BEST

This mixture represents the cream of Europe's most noted Pansy grower. The flowers are perfectly shaped and well rounded, borne on strong stiff stems, the petals thick and velvety, a large percent age of flowers have petals fluted or semi-double at the edges, the plants are robust and healthy, of neat compact growth blooming most profusely, in every imaginable color.

For years this was the best pansy seed we had. It is the finest Europe's best pansy grower has so far produced and there is no question as to its high quality. Since the arrival of our American Pansy mixture we must change the name from DE GIORGI'S BEST AND LARGEST to DE GIORGI'S EUROPE'S BEST. 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$6.00; T. pkt. 20c; lb. \$75.00.

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE—Extremely large flowers, broad blotches and from the large spots extend delicate pencilings to extreme edges of petals. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$5.00; T. pkt. 20c; lb. \$60.00.

MASTERPIECE—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. T. pkt. 20c; oz. \$5.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; lb. \$60.0.

MASTODON—Sturdy grower, very large flowers, well formed, wide range of colors. Seed grown from originator's stock. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$5.00; lb. \$60.00.

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—Includes all known colors in Pansies, blooms not as large as those produced from higher priced mixtures, yet of quite good quality, price considered. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

CULTURE OF PANSIES—Pansies love a cool, moist, well enriched soil. Seed sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. However, as most people want pansies in the spring we will tell you how to proceed to secure the finest and best.

Sow the seed in July or August in a cold frame in rows about four inches apart, covering the seed with 1-16 inch of fine clean sand or sandy soil. This is generally applied by sifting with a screen. Dust the soil with sulphur or grape dust to keep the damping-off fungus from starting. For the same reason it is advised that the boards of the cold frame be thoroughly clean of any fungus growth. After seeding pat down with a board and apply a light application of water with a fine spray. Then cover the seed bed with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten germination, being careful, however, to remove the burlap as soon as the plants have sprouted. Failure to do this results in drawn, spindly plants.

Be sure to keep the bed damp, as there is no way of reviving pansy plants or seeds once these have become dry. Neglect here is responsible for seeds failing to "come up." A temperature of 75 degrees or a bit less is just right for sprouting pansies. When the seeds have sprouted cover with very light, thin muslin tacked to frames; this protects them from hot sun, drying winds, heavy rains and insects.

When the plants are large enough to handle they are transplanted to stand four inches each way, in cold frames with the richest soil to be had. For best blooms pansies require soil with an abundance of humus. Pansies must be transplanted but once; the oftener transplanted the smaller the flowers.

When the ground is frozen to a depth of six inches cover the frames well, not to protect against frost, but to insure the ground remaining frozen uninterrupted until spring. There must be plenty of "fall" to the frames, so the water from melted snow and rains will run off quickly; one inch to the foot or six inches for a standard (3x6 ft.) frame is about right.

The above suggestions are for middle northern states, of the latitude of Iowa. Farther south and wherever winters are not very severe, the plants may be transplanted to the open ground with just enough mulch to hide them from view after the ground freezes. One ounce of seed produces approximately 4,000 plants.

PANSY—PARISIAN MIXTURE

This mixture contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. It is a mixture of high quality and will be found very superior.

GIANT STRIPED—A strain made up of various colors, all elegantly and grotesquely striped and variegated. 1 oz. \$3.60; T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; lb. \$32.00.

KING OF THE BLACKS—Almost black, of truly giant size. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$32.00.

GIANT ADONIS—Light blue, very beautiful. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$32.00.

PRINCE HENRY—Darkest blue, extra large and fine. 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$50.00.

VULCAN—Dark red with five large spots, petals fluted extra. 1-8 oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$4.50; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$54.00.

GIANT MAUVE QUEEN—New. Slate or mouse color. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$32.00.

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure rich yellow. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$32.00.

MME. PERRET—Edge of petals are frilled. The colors are dark vine, pink and red, beautifully veined and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers, very showy. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$32.00.

SNOW QUEEN—Satinly white. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$32.00.

RUBY KING—Purplish red shades, very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$26.00.

MERCURY—Velvety purple. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$26.00.

PRINCE BISMARCK—Light brown shades, with black eye. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$26.00.

COLOSSEA VENOSA—Light shades veined and marbled. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$26.00.

PANSY BRONZE BEAUTY—Flowers very large, ruffled, color bronzed with deeper spots and rays. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

PANSY LULU PERRET—Large flowers color mahogany shaded with yellow with dark centers. Beautiful shade. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

ODIER FIVE BLOTTCHED—The petals are light colored, the blotches of dark color, the flowers large and beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

EROS GOLD EDGED—Magnificent strain. Deep velvety brown with broad gold margin. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

PANSY AMERICA—See specialty pages.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Suitable for hanging baskets, vases, boxes, etc. The colors are rich, the single blooms large, 3 inches or more in diameter.

BALCONY WHITE—**BALCONY PINK**—**BALCONY DARK RED**

BALCONY RED AND WHITE STAR—**BALCONY ROYAL PURPLE**—**BALCONY MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 20c; 10 seeds, 50c.

PORTLAND PETUNIAS

This is a fine Fringed Balcony type coming from Oregon, desirable for florist use. Blooms single, very large.

SCARLET BEAUTY—**PRIDE OF PORTLAND**—Deep rose. **ELK PRIDE**—Plain edged, extra large in size, blackish purple.

T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$5.00; 1 oz. \$32.00.

PETUNIA THEODOSIA—See novelties.

NEW PETUNIA DWARF RAMONA GIANT

A fine strain of Giant Single Petunias for pot culture. We have checked this type against many in our experimental grounds and consider it the most compact Giant Flowering Petunia, with well formed flowers, of any dwarf type on the market. As in the illustration, when in full bloom, the plants show nothing but colorful flowers, immense in size, with open throats, beautifully veined and marked. T. pkt. 30c; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; 1-8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00.

PETUNIA

Bedding varieties are of the easiest culture and should be sown directly to where they are to stand after all danger from frost is over. They produce masses of small blooms. Height 9 inches. The large flowered varieties are best started in the house or frame during February and March and transplanted to the best spot in the garden. In transplanting, save all the less robust seedlings, as these are likely to produce the finest flowers. Petunias love plenty of water; must never be chilled, and should be spaced 15 inches apart. Height of large flowered sorts, 15 inches.

DOUBLE PETUNIA—While a fair percentage of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not, but the singles will be of unusual fine quality, richly colored and finely marked. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved as these generally produce the finest double flowers. Our mixture is composed of the best and largest strains grown. T. pkt. 30c; 1,000 seeds \$1.25; 1-6 oz. \$3.50.

PETUNIA GIANT FLOWERING SINGLE

RIMSON BELLE—Very large flowers, dark crimson, boldly waved and frilled. T. pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

JUNE—Plant of semi-dwarf bushy habit and robust growth with fringed pure white flowers veined crimson, very charming and effective. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

MIRANDA—Very large fringed flowers of brilliant scarlet rose color. T. pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

RAINBOW—Flowers pink turning to purple, veined red, throat yellow. A superb flower. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 65c.

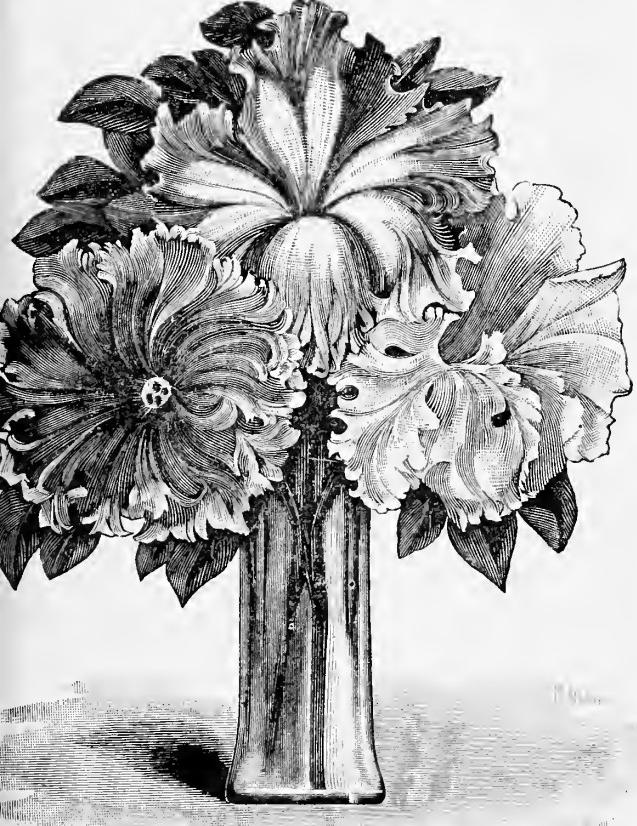
ROYAL PURPLE—Very beautiful intense violet purple. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 55c; 1-32 oz. \$1.35.

SILVER SEAM—Dark blood red, bordered with a silver seam, very effective. T. pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds 85c.

PETUNIA BALCONY QUEEN—An extra large flower, larger than any other type of Balcony Petunias, deep velvety blue with rays and blotches of pure white of striking beauty. A most conspicuous and beautiful variety that no florist should overlook. T. pkt. 15c; 500 seeds 45c; 1,000 seeds 75c; 1-2 oz. \$2.50.

GIGANT RUFFLED—The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with charming deep throats of various shades. T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50; 1-16 oz. \$2.75.

LANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Blooms of immense size. The flowers frequently measure more than 5 inches in diameter, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied, beautifully fringed and have a large open throat, superbly marked and veined. T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50; 1-16 oz. \$2.75.



REAM OF THE GIANTS—Produces flowers of maximum size, all beautifully veined and fringed, in the greatest variety of colors. There are self colored blossoms, rich and gorgeous, others of lovely delicate shades and still others of a combination of colors, blotched and margined all of incomparable beauty. T. pkt. 35c; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; 1-8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

DWARF INIMITABLE—Deep rosy pink flowers with a white star. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ADONIS—Deep rosy red with white throat. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

BABY BLUE—Deep violet with white throat. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

COUNTESS OF ELLESMORE—Rosy pink with white throat. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

GENERAL DODDS—Darkest red, very fine. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

HOWARD'S STAR—Dark, velvety crimson with a five pointed white star. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

PETUNIA FINE MIXED—Includes all the known colors of the small flowered bedding varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.75

COMPACT BEDDING PETUNIAS

These grow erect, very compact and are a splendid class for bedding, flower boxes as well as for pot culture.

ROSY MORN—Throat silvery white, outer edge heavily shaded soft rose pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.90.

GLORIA—Dazzling carmine rose, perfectly charming flower. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.70.

NORMA—Beautiful variety, flowers blue with white star. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

RITA—Rich deep violet-blue, very conspicuous. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Fiery pink flowers on short compact globular bushes literally covered with bloom and especially effective as a pot plant. More compact and more attractive than the popular Rosy Morn variety. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

PETUNIA COMPACTA FINEST MIXED—Contains all the compact, short, upright growing bedding varieties in the many colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

ANNUAL DWARF PHLOX

Unsurpassed for edgings and ribbon beds and as a pot plant. They grow about 8 inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Plant 8 inches apart.

FIREBALL—Dark and most brilliant red. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

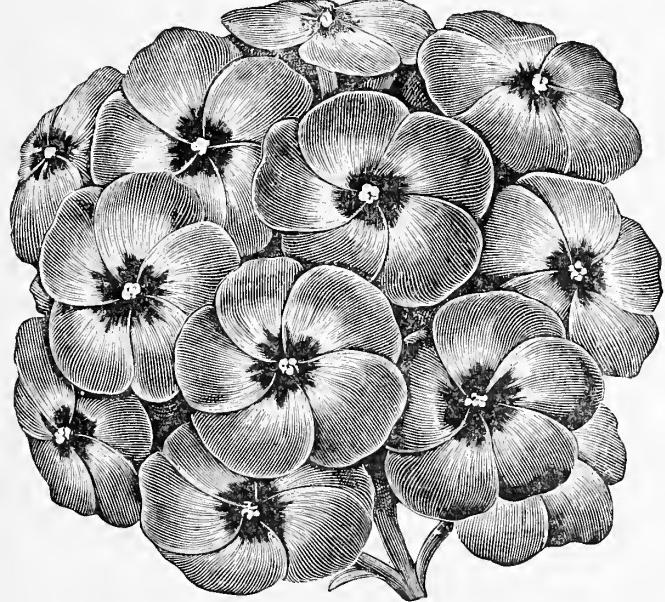
FAIRY—Beautiful pink shade. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

VIOLETTA—Blue with white eye. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

STAR PHLOX—Dwarf growing, with beautiful star shaped flowers in many colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.



Phlox Grandiflora Mixed

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

The finest of all annual Phloxes, with largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. Plant a foot apart. Height 15 inches.

ALBA—Snow white. **COCCINEA**—Fiery scarlet. **ROSEA**—Pink.

VIOLACEA—Violet-blue. **MIXED**—Any color. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

PHLOX PERENNIAL

Our mixture contains improved strains forming extra large perfectly round flowers, with petals overlapping each other. The seed of this germinates slowly, often requiring 5 to 6 months. Mixed. 35 seeds, 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

Expensive? No! The Right Thing is Never an Extravagance!

POLEMONIUM—JACOB'S LADDER

COERULUM GRANDIFLORUM. Beautiful, hardy perennial, bearing flowers nearly two inches across, in large clusters, often as many as 25 blooms included in each cluster. Requires rich soil. A grand cut flower. Color charming sky blue. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

POLEMONIUM RICHARDSONII—Flowers light blue with golden yellow anthers with a fragrance of ripened grapes; excellent for cutting. Perennial. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

POLYANTHUS—See *Primula Veris*.



Shirley
Poppy

POPPY

All poppies are beautiful and easily raised. The Shirley is the finest single, and the Giant Double the best of the double flowering varieties. Sow the seed thinly any time in the spring as soon as the soil is in condition to work; later thin out to a foot apart. They cannot be transplanted very well and should be thinned as soon as large enough. If allowed to crowd each other the stems will be crooked.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

	T. Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
SHIRLEY MIXED —Very double	5	20	2.40
PEONY FLOWERED MIXED	5	15	2.00
GIANT DOUBLE MIXED	5	15	2.00
SPECIAL MIXTURE —This includes all the double as well as single annual sorts.....	5	20	2.40

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

	T. Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
FLANDERS —Scarlet battle field poppy.....	5	15	1.75
OPIUM —Magnificent blooms, all colors.....	5	10	.60
IMPROVED SHIRLEY MIXED	5	20	2.00

GIANT ORIENTAL POPPY

	T. Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	Lb.
DARK RED	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$8.00
ROYAL SCARLET —Very large .....	.10	.20	1.20	12.00
PRINCESS —Salmon rose .....	.25	.80		
MISS PERRY —Light salmon, beautiful.....	.25	.80		
ORIENTAL MIXED .....	.10	.15	.80	

ORIENTAL POPPY—ROYAL SCARLET

The dazzling scarlet flowers are 8 inches across. Planted in a mass they will bloom for a month; individual flowers last for 10 days and cut for 5 days without fading. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

ICELAND POPPIES—Papaver Nudicaule

These produce myriads of brilliant flowers, delicately perfumed on stalks, foot high, from early in May till frost if not allowed to seed. There is a certain class to these flowers and a strong appeal that makes them ready sellers and there is no flower that is more profitable to grow. In European markets millions of blooms are being sold every season and the wonder is that they are not being grown more liberally by the florists in this country. Fall is the best time to plant them, but they will bloom the same year if planted early in March. For shipping they should be cut in bud stage. Absolutely hardy. Height 15 inches. Perennial. Should be spaced 5 inches apart and exposed to full sunlight.

ICELAND POPPY YELLOW—Single, very fine. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; 10 lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPY SCARLET—Orange, scarlet blooms; very fine. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPIES SINGLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPIES DOUBLE MIXED—Besides white, yellow and scarlet the colors are straw, cream and deep orange shades. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50; lb. \$17.00.

ICELAND POPPY SUNBEAM—New improved Iceland Poppies with flowers of gigantic size in all colors, borne on long stiff stems. Single. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

DWARF POMEGRANATE—See novelties.



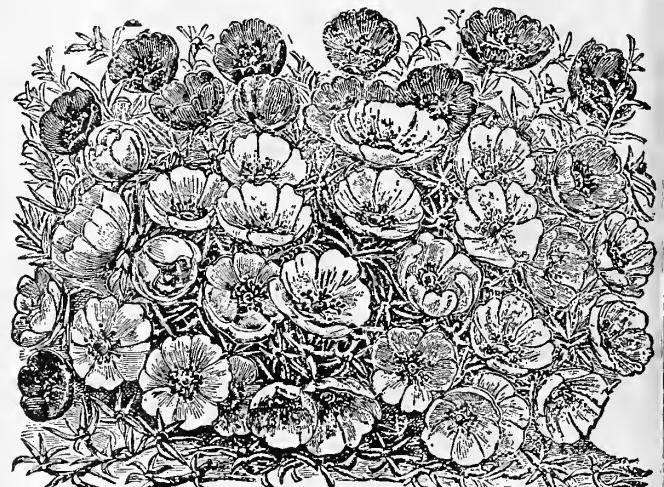
Poppy—Special Mixture

TULIP POPPY—This is an annual, but it should be sown in the fall for best results and finest blooms. The flowers are large, dazzling scarlet, effective for beds or masses. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$4.40.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This includes all the double as well as single annual poppies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(See *Eschscholtzia*)**PORTULACA—ROSE MOSS**

Blooms profusely from early summer till autumn in any kind of soil. Colors range through shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc. Half hardy annual.



Portulaca—Single Mixed

LARGE FLOWERED SINGLE—Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Mixed Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LARGE FLOWERED DOUBLE—Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White Mixed. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$28.00.

PORTULACA PARANA—The flowers of this variety, which comes in one color only, distinct lovely bluish rose, are the size of a dollar piece and appear in great profusion till frost. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

POINCIANA—BIRD OF PARADISE

GILLESI—A small tree, having very showy flowers of orange and scarlet. Not hardy in the North. Easily raised from seed. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA—Kudzu Vine—The seed germinates slowly and the first year the vine will make a growth of about 8 feet, but once established will grow 50 feet or more in a season. Plant foot apart. The foliage is neat, clean and dense. Blooms late in summer. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PRIMROSE—PRIMULA

Sow the seeds of Chinese Primula in clean flats, filled with sifted earth mould, loam and sand in equal parts, do not cover just press to the soil. At first keep the box in half shaded place and water carefully in a fine spray. As soon as the seeds are sprouted place the lightest spot in the house. Transplant into pots as soon as the plants are large enough to handle, and keep in a temperature not over 60 degrees. Give plenty of air, water carefully and during summer keep the plants shaded. Height about 9 inches.

Primula Obconica Malacoides and Forbesii are more free flowering and much easier to raise than the Chinese variety. Use same methods as given above only Obconica you must not use leaf mould peat as this causes the seed to germinate poorly.

For winter sales sow the seed of Obconica and Chinensis in March and April, Malacoides being a more vigorous grower should not be sown before July.

Primula Veris, Officinalis and Auriculas, are hardy varieties and may be sown directly outdoors in well prepared seed-bed as soon as the ground can be worked. They do not like strong sun and over winter should be protected with a layer of straw or hay. All are easily naturalized and should be planted among shrubs or in turf. Planted in turf will not winterkill even in very cold localities.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS FIMBRIATA

LANT PINK—Soft pink, very floriferous, superb.

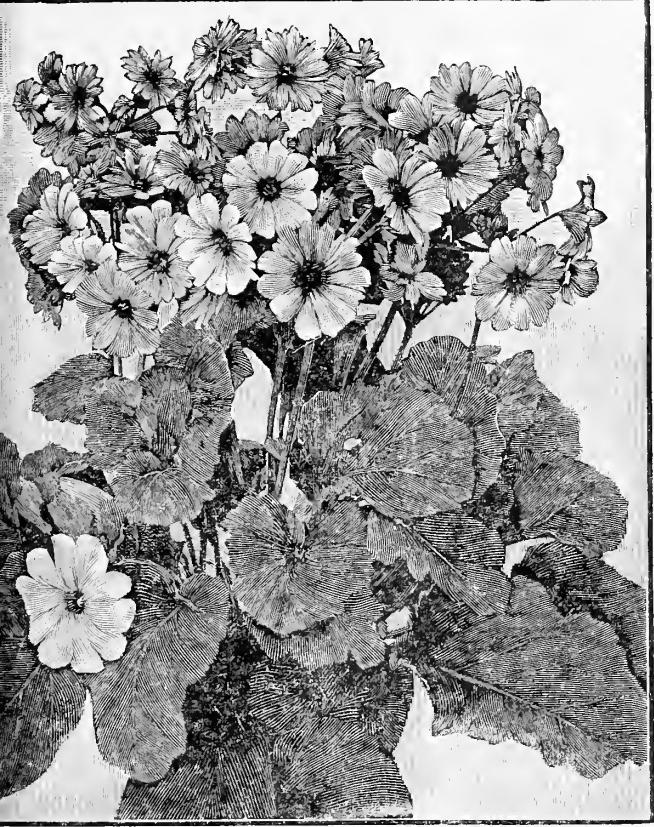
HISWICK RED—Bright red, very effective.

RUE BLUE.

UCHESS White, carmine eye, beautiful.

CRIMSON KING—Deep red with dark center, very beautiful.

LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED SUPERB MIXED—Any of the above: 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds 90c; 1,000 seeds \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$2.80; 1-32 oz. \$1.50.



Primula Obconica

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTHEA

This Obconica race is rivalling the Chinese Primrose in size of flowers which measure about 1½ inches across thus equalling in dimensions those of their Chinese rivals with added merit of being easier grown and having a longer duration of bloom.

The varieties named below are all the new GIANT ARENDSSII with extra large flowers.

CRIMSON—PALE LILAC—SOFT PINK (Salmon Queen)—DARK BLUE—RICH PINK—MIXED.

Any of the above: 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds. 90c; 1,000 seeds. 65c; 1-16 oz. \$3.40; 1-32 oz. \$1.75.

T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.20.

PETUNIA THEODOSIA

Extra large, fringed, bright pink flower, with well defined golden throat, very conspicuous, a flower that sells at sight. Won first prize at the Boston Flower show in 1928. All florists that grew Theodosia report good sales at much better prices than is possible to get for geraniums. T. pkt. 30c; 64 oz. \$1.00; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; 1-8 oz. \$6.25; 1-48 oz.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA

FIREQUEEN—Glossy salmon red. **COERULA**—Light blue. **ROSE—Rich pink.** Either variety: 100 seeds, 20c; 500 seeds 60c; 1,000 seeds \$1.00.

OBCONICA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains both Arendsii and Grandiflora varieties. 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds 80c; 1,000 seeds \$1.50; 1-32 oz. \$1.65; 1-16 oz. \$3.20.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

(Improved Baby Primrose)
MOST USEFUL AND PROFITABLE

Freest flowering of all Primulas, forming tufts of light green leaves and carrying on wiry stems about 10 inches long, worlds of graceful flowers in 4 months from date of sowing. Primula Malacoides is the most charming pot plant yet introduced of the greatest value to the retail grower as a cut flower and one of the most profitable plants to grow as it can be employed as a catch crop following chrysanthemums. Strong plants from 2½' can be shifted to 4's, kept cool (40 to 45 degrees) and will be ready in part for Christmas and the bulk in January up to the end of March. A most vigorous and rapid grower making such a mass of foliage and bloom in 4 inch pots as no other plant. While other primulas must be started for winterblooming in April, Malacoides should not be sown before the first week in July.

DEEP PINK, WHITE, LIGHT LILAC, MIXED—Any color: T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. 55c; 1-16 oz. \$1.00.

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—(*Primula Vulgaris*) The wild English flower, color light canary yellow, fragrant. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

AURICULA—(*Primula Auricula*) Fragrant hardy perennial. Many rich colors. An extremely free bloomer. Height 6 inches. 1-16 oz. 75c; T. pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA VERIS MIXED—Cowslip. Finest quality mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.50.

PRIMULA KEWENSIS—Large flowered, golden yellow, with magnificent ornamental foliage, also called Verbena Scented Primula. Not as profuse a bloomer as Obconica or Malacoides, but highly valuable as it will live for a long time even under gross neglect. First class house plant. 100 seeds 15c; 500 seeds 40c; 1,000 seeds 65c; 1-32 oz. \$1.25; 1-16 oz. \$2.25.

PYRETHRUM

Pyrethrum is easily grown from seed, does not winterkill and produces fine daisy-like flowers and grows about 2 feet high. The Golden Feather grows only about 8 inches high and for ribboning and borders there is absolutely no better plant. Is treated as annual, the seed is sown early in the spring indoors and set out in April or May. The Uliginosum variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, is a fine hardy plant with daisy-like flowers 4 inches across. Plant 8 inches apart.

The following are hardy perennials with daisy-like flowers about 2 feet high and blooming in May and June, all fine for cutting.

ROSEUM BLOOD RED—T. pkt. 15c: 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

GRANDIFLORUM COMET—Fine single and semi-double varieties, with twisted petals. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 50c; 1-16 oz. 30c.

ROSEUM KELWAY'S HYBRIDS—The flowers of this strain grow to an enormous size of 12 inches in circumference and present all the beautiful variations of color between light rose, pink and deep carmine. An excellent cut flower. 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; T. pkt. 15c; lb. \$26.00.

PYRETHRUM ULGINOSUM—Forms large shapely bushes covered with very large white daisy-like flowers. Height 4 feet. Space the plants 15 inches apart. T. pkt. 10c. oz. \$2.00; 1-16 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 50c.

ROSEUM DOUBLE MIXED—The flowers are large and beautiful, saved from isolated and finest double flowers, however, the seed produces some single flowers occasionally, especially so the first year after sowing. T. pkt. 20c. 1-32 oz. 40c; 1-16 oz. 75c; oz. \$10.00.

FOLIAGE PYRETHRUMS FOR BEDDING

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather.) The finest of all perennial plants suitable for edgings, carpet bedding, ribboning, etc. Perfectly hardy, forming neat graceful bushes about 8 inches in height. The foliage is attractive yellow color, very handsome. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.20.

PYRETHRUM TSCHIATCHEWII

Unexcelled as a border plant, and for carpeting. Very dwarf, fine, moss-like foliage, thriving in poor soil and notwithstanding heat and drought to such a degree that it is used in Southern Europe for lawn making in places too hot and dry, where no grass will grow. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c: 1/8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.80.

HARDY OSTRICH FERN

Will grow in shade as well as in full sun, in almost any kind of soil, multiplies rapidly and is about the most ornamental of hardy ferns. The hardest and the most serviceable, tall enough to make a real show. Ideal for landscaping and always in good demand by garden lovers. Try growing Ostrich Fern in pots, medium sized roots in 3's, large in 4's and extra heavy in 6's. Placed on the market partly started, sells fast. There is a good demand for hardy ferns along with perennials. You will sell no end of Ostrich Fern if you will have them on hand either potted or dormant. Large dormant roots in lots of 25 or over \$9.50 per 100 F. O. B.

FLORISTS—Sow some Dwarf Tom Thumb Snapdragon in February. By the middle of May they will develop into heavy 4-inch pot plants with 6 or more flowers, if you will grow them in 50 degree house and shift and pinch a few times. The plants will sell themselves and they can be produced practically without cost.

RHODANTE

An everlasting bearing delicate flower of great beauty, splendid as a pot plant, for dry bouquets as well as a cut flower. Long favorably known in European markets and fast gaining in popularity on this side. Height 1 foot.

RHODANTE ATROSANGUINEUM—Deep blood red, single. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60.

RHODANTE MACULATA—Pink and yellow with dark eye, very pretty. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

MACULATA ALBA GRFL.—Large pure white flowers, splendid. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

RHODANTE MANGLESI—Single pink flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

RHODANTE—SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the best varieties, both single and double. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

RICINUS—CASTOR BEAN

Easily raised from seed planted indoors in March or April; planted in small pots and set out 30 inches apart in rich ground when all danger of frost is past.

ZANZIBARIENS—The gigantic leaves, 2 feet and 1 foot across and the great size of the plant surpass any other known Ricinus. Mixed varieties with green, brown or purplish leaves. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

ZANZIBARIENS ENORMIS—Grows 15 to 20 feet high in one season and is the biggest of the Ricinus family. Foliage bright green. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.20.

RICINUS SPECIAL MIXTURE—A well balanced mixture of choice and distinct varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75.

GOOD MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

RUDBECKIA

Rudbeckia Purpurea and Fulgida are fair flowers, deserve a place in the hardy border because they will grow where nothing else will, and never winterkill. Sow early in the spring outdoors. Plant 9 inches apart.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA—Large crimson-purple flowers, with dark disc. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

RUDBECKIA FULGIDA—Hardy perennial variety, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange yellow flowers. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—PAINTED TONGUE

Annual plants of great beauty. The colors are red, blue, yellow, pink, orange, violet, etc., in various shades are intricately netted, pencilled and veined with a glint of gold.

An ideal flower to grow during summer for bouquets that will sell, especially if mixed with gypsophila. Sow thinly right outdoors as soon as the ground is ready and again about a month after that so as to have flowers to cut till frost.

Salpiglossis to be at its best should be grown in light soil. If your soil is stiff, add some sharp sand or coal ashes.

SCARLET AND GOLD—Velvety scarlet flowers, with numerous golden veins. A great cut flower.

VIOLET AND GOLD—Velvety violet, veined with gold. A grand cut flower.

CRIMSON—LIGHT BLUE—CRIMSON AND GOLD—Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

EMPEROR MIXED—A magnificent strain with extra large richly colored flowers. All colors mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

SANVITALIA

PROCUMBENS FL. PL. COMPACTA—Produces in greatest abundance, neat double golden yellow flowers and does well in the poorest soil, withstanding drought and hot sun. Blooms all summer till frost and for carpeting cannot be beat. Annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

SAXIFRAGA

LINGULATA LEICHTLINII—Produces early in spring, erect panicles of bright red flowers and masses of bold, long, narrow, deep green foliage covered with "frost." A choice plant for the rockery, border or shrubbery. Hardy perennial. Easily raised. Height 30 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. 90c.

SAXIFRAGA PERENNIAL MIXED—Many varieties, including broad leaved, mossy, narrow and encrusted leaved sorts, both tall and dwarf growing. Once started from seed you may select your type of plant and propagate these by divisions. They multiply fast and are perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 30c.

SIDALCEA ROSY GEM

Hardy perennial plant with handsome spikes of pink flowers. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.80.

SCHIZANTHUS RETUSUS

This type grows two feet tall, flowers very large, orchid shape, in white, pink, crimson, spotted, etc. Culture same as other Schizanthus. Excellent for pots or garden display. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

FOXGLOVE GIANT SHIRLEY

Very choice. The flower heads are over three feet long, crowded with big bell-shaped blossoms. The colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson and chocolate. Of extraordinary vigor. Height 4-5 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.



Salvia Zurich

SALVIA—FLOWERING SAGE

All Salvias are easily grown from seed, sown indoors in March or April and set in permanent location in May. Require good soil. All bloom the first year from seed and are best treated as annuals. Plant 18 inches apart each way.

Seeds mostly of our own growing, always of strong germination. To get a good stand, sow in a bed filled with clayey soil that contains no manure and no vegetable matter. Do not use good rich soil. Use clean clayey soil in your flats also. Your plants will not damp off if you will set the seedlings at the time of transplanting at the same depth they stood before you lifted them. To prevent rot and damping off give your salvias plenty of air and sunshine. If your plants in flats get spindly or overgrown clip them; they will start new growth soon again and you will have the pretties bushy plants of even growth you ever saw.

The Farinacea variety is one of the finest blue flowers. The plants should be pinched back during their early stage of growth two or three times. This induces the plants to branch out from the base and results in erect spikes.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

When transplanting see to it that you plant the seedlings at the same depth they stood before you lifted them. If you will plant deeper they will rot and you will lose them. It is all right to set most plants deeper than they stood, but it does not work with Salvias.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—One of the most gorgeous flowers blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow 3 feet in height and are completely covered with scarlet flowers. 1 oz.

BONFIRE OR CLARA BEDMAN—Of compact growth forming oval bushes covered by flower spikes of brilliant scarlet, clear above the foliage. Brilliantly effective for bedding either planted alone or in front of other plants. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$2.00.

ZURICH—Produces flowers in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight. The flowers are of a brilliant, dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall. The bushes grow to a height of 3 feet and are about 3 feet through and bloom from ground to summit. A row of these Salvias presents a most gorgeous effect. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

AMERICA—A fine variety of compact, bushy growth, producing large heavy spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$28.00.

FIREBALL—Robust growing variety, producing globular bushes studded with dazzling scarlet spikes of bloom. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$28.00; oz. \$2.00.

DROOPING SPIKES—Extra large flowering, the spikes are very long and heavy; causing them to droop by their own weight. A splendid variety. Height 2 1/2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

FARINACEA—A perennial variety producing tall spikes of silver lavender blooms from a dense mass of foliage. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hardy perennial variety producing spikes of intense sky-blue flowers in great profusion. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.20; lb. \$18.00.

HOLLYHOCK EXQUISITE

New and very superior. The flowers are extra large, fringed and curled, very double with white margined petals in various shades of pink, rose, claret, violet and purple. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

SCHIZANTHUS—BUTTERFLY FLOWER

A most desirable annual for pot and garden culture and one of the daintiest of cut flowers. Very compact and bushy, about 20 inches tall, lasting in bloom for months. A highly paying plant for florists, or spring trade sow in a cool house in October, pot off when large enough and shift as soon as needed. Schizanthus must never be allowed to become pot bound. For summer blooming sow in a well fertilized soil when danger of frost is past, later transplant to stand foot apart.

If a crop of flowers is desired during December and January sow in September, allow the plants to bud in 4 in. pots, grow cool (8 deg. house). You will find it about the easiest flower to bring to bloom and the most readily salable.

R. BADGER'S GIANT FLOWERING SCHIZANTHUS—A superior strain with perfect flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, in all imaginable colors and markings. Foliage fern-like bright green. Never fails to bring forth admiration. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.80.



Schizanthus wisetonensis

ISETONENSIS MIXED—Compact growing strain producing fine flowers in abundance and a first class plant. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 20c.

ISETONENSIS RICH PINK—Large flowered deep pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00

ISETONENSIS ROSE AND AMBER—Large flowered in shades of pink and brown. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

SUNFLOWER—HELIANTHUS

The tall growing varieties should always be planted in groups make a background for dwarfier plants. All Sunflowers are gross dowers and require rich soil and full exposure to the sun. They bloom from early summer till frost and are excellent cut flowers. Plant seed in the open in April and May.

LOBOSUS FISTULOSUS FL. PL.—The flowers are very double, 5 inches across of rich yellow color and make a bold effect. Height 5 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

LIFORNICUS FL. PL.—Flowers double, very large deep yellow. Usually grows 4 feet high but reaches 8 feet on rich ground. T. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. 2.80.

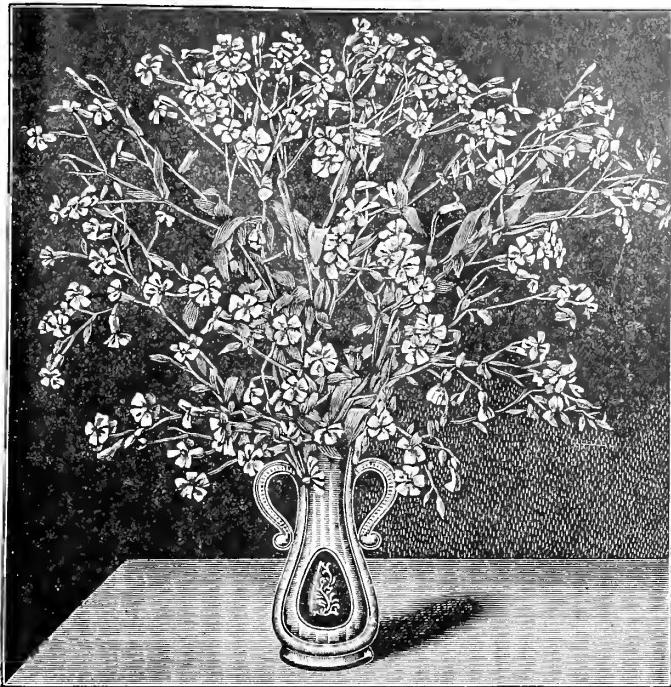
CUMERIFOLIUS MINIATURE DOUBLE—The flowers are small, extremely double with a brown colored center, very handsome. The plant produces hundreds of blooms which are first class as cut flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00.

CUMERIFOLIUS VENUS—Flowers pale yellow, disc black, surrounded by a rich golden ring. The petals are twisted. A splendid cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

ESPECIAL MIXTURE—Embraces all the choice Sunflowers, both double and single. T. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

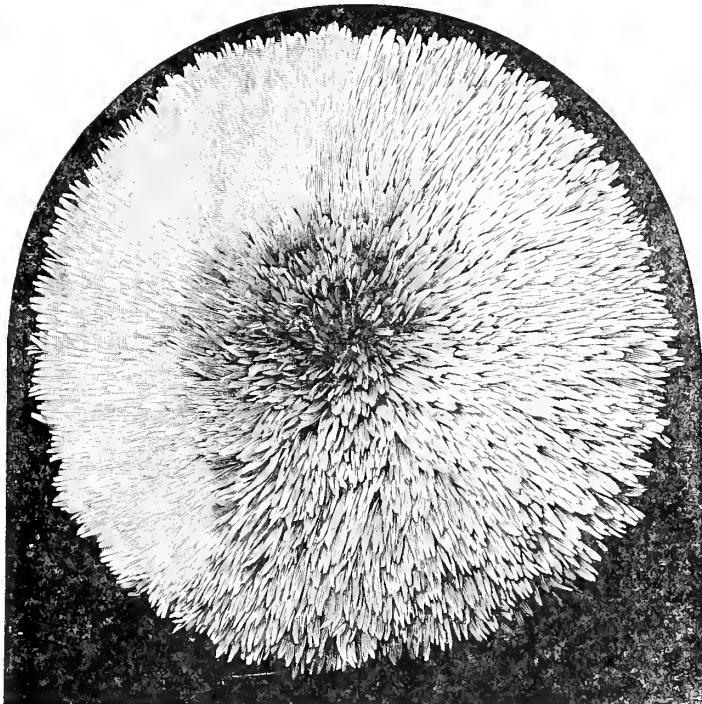
STATICE DUMOSA**THE FINEST STATICE FOR DRYING**

Of great value to the florist in fact the most valuable of Statices. In general appearance it resembles the well known Incana Nana variety, which, when dried is being imported from Germany and here used in immense quantities wreaths and other floral work. Dumosa differs from Incana Nana in having larger individual florets, much brighter in color, clear silvery white when dry and lavender when fresh. The branched stalks are more than twice the size of Incana, the main stems twice as stout. For these reasons Dumosa is a highly valuable new variety. Height 20 in. Perennially hardy without protection anywhere. T. pkt. 25c.

**SAPONARIA VACCARIA**

An annual producing masses of graceful sprays of glistening satiny flowers, resembling an enlarged gypsophila. Very popular in European flower markets and sure to become popular on this side. Treat like you do Gypsophila Elegans. PINK—WHITE—MIXED. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES—Hardy, perennial, creeping plant of dense growth, less than a foot high, covered with a sheet of brilliant bloom from May to August. Unsurpassed for covering banks and in rock work. CRIMSON—SCARLET. Either color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.



Double Sunflower

SUNFLOWER

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWEDED DOUBLE—Light yellow, very large and double, with feathered petals resembling somewhat the double Chrysanthemum of the florist. Height 6 feet. T. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.



Scabiosa Mixed

SCABIOSA—MOURNING BRIDE

One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion splendid double flowers for table bouquets, etc. They grow about 30 inches high and come into bloom early in July and continue in never-ceasing succession till frost. Hardy annual.

AZURE FAIRY—Blue; **BLACK PRINCE**—Black Purple; **CRIMSON—FLESH**—Fireball; **SNOWBALL**—Pure white; **YELLOW—MIXED**. Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

CAUCASICA PERFECTA—Sky blue, large flowers of elegant outline, a first class cut flower. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

CAUCACICA ALBA—Pure white. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

JAPONICA—Tbis is a perennial variety of great beauty and elegance.

The beautiful artistic lavender blue flowers are borne on long wiry stems and are 2 to 3 inches across. Very floriferous. A fine cut flower. Height 3 feet. 1 oz. 40c; T. pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA ISSAC HOUSE—See novelties.

SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA—See novelties.

SCARLET RUNNER—A variety of climbing bean, bearing clusters of attractive scarlet flowers and edible pods. T. pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

SENECIO-JACOBaea

ELEGANS FL. PL. MIXED—An elegant annual plant, bearing very double flowers in large heads and excellent for cutting. The colors are white, red, pink, bronze, lilac brown and other rare shades. Height 2 feet. Sow the seed in March and plant out doors early in May. Or sow direct in the open in May. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

SENECIO CLIVORUM—Robust growing hardy perennial with rich orange yellow flowers, very decorative. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

SHASTA DAISY—See Chrysanthemum.

SALVIA BEDDING QUEEN**OF ALL SALVIAS THE EARLIEST
HEAVY BLOOMER—VERY COMPACT—EVEN HABIT**

Bedding Queen a new Scarlet Salvia, produces masses of bloom, in fact twice the amount of bloom of ordinary Salvias, by the end of June from seed sown at the end of February. Of erect growth, very compact and even, with spikes closely set with large flowers of the most brilliant scarlet. The finest of all Salvias. Height 20 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

SILENE ARMERIA—CATCHFLY

Bright profuse-flowering annual dwarf and compact habit. Mixed. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.60.

ORIENTAL SPLENDENS—A splendid perennial fine for cutting or for the hardy border bearing fine large bright rosy pink flowers with a delicious perfume. Easy to raise from seed. Space the plants 2 feet apart. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

SINNINGIA—See Gloxinia Regina.

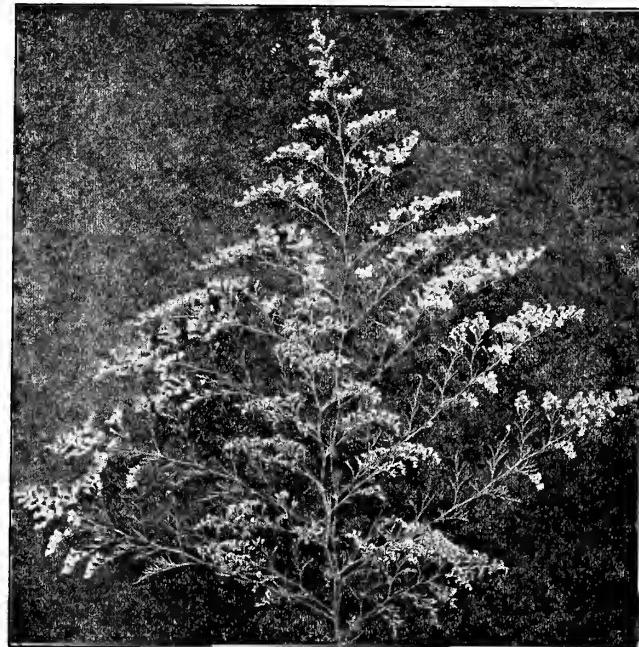
SOLANUM—JERUSALEM CHERRY

Of dwarf branching habit, with shiny small oval shaped leaves, loaded with bright scarlet round cherry like fruits. Fine pot plant easily raised from seed. Height 12 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz 15c; oz. 45c.

SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

STATICE—SEA LAVENDER

The flowers of Statice are very useful in bouquets either fresh or dried. Easily raised from seed. All varieties require deep soil and sunny position, the perennial varieties should be left undisturbed for several years.



Statice Latifolia

STATICE LATIFOLIA is a handsome perennial plant of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. Planted in deep and rich soil and left undisturbed will produce graceful, deep blue flowers for many years. Blooms from June to August. Sow the seed outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked and set foot apart. Can be used dried like strawflowers. Cut it when in full bloom, about 20 stalks to a bunch, hang up and let dry. When perfectly dry, close the tops of the bunches tightly together and wrap up in paper to keep the dust off and store away. When ready to use it, sprinkle the bunches before unwrapping. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PLANTS—Strong year old field grown \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100. We do not sell less than a dozen plants.

STATICE INCANA NANA—Bears on much branched stalks great numbers of pale lavender, fragrant flowers, presenting cloud-like appearance. Hardy perennial. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SINNUATA—A most useful annual variety growing from 2 to 3 feet tall and producing brightly colored flowers that retain their lively color when dried. Really a splendid flower for bouquets both fresh or dried. **BLUE—LAVENDER—DEEP PINK—WHITE—MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

SUWOROVI—Produces long branched spikes of light rose flowers shaded with crimson. Easily raised annual. Height 2 feet. For a winter crop Suworovi is sown under glass in the late fall. Sown in February, later transferred to cold frames, will give a crop the last of May. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

STATICE TARTARICA—A hardy perennial variety, flowers white the best sort for dying. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

STATICE BONDUELLI—Fine for bouquets and indispensable for dried bouquets and wreaths. Flowers large, clustered at the end of stalks, of golden yellow color. The plants are of neat habit, 18 inches tall. Plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

STATICE CASPIA—Perennial variety producing graceful sprays of lavender and white flowers valuable both as fresh cut flowers or dried. Also called "Baby Statice." T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 20c; 1-4 oz. 90c.

STATICE DUMOSA—See novelties.

SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA

Hardy perennial, flowers born on long stems, from two to two and half inches across with short compact petals. First rate cut flower. We offer a mixture of pink and lavender. T. pkt. 40c; 1/8 oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

SMILAX—CLIMBER

A graceful, tuberous rooted, perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green most delicate foliage. Fine for vases and baskets.

Sow from December to March, soak the seed 24 hours before sowing. Height 6 to 10 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

STOCKS

Stocks are fine plants with large, brilliantly colored and delightfully fragrant blooms. Sow the seed in March or April and plant outside in May. For a crop of flowers to have for Decoration Day, sow early in February, transplant in the bench in March, set the plants 4 inches apart if you intend to grow the single spike or 10 inches apart if you rub out the terminal flower as soon as formed and force the plant to branch out. The branched plants will give 8 to 10 spikes that will make up well in bouquets and sprays, those with single spikes one only, but this very handsome and large. For best results sow the seed thinly and avoid stiff soil or soil containing imperfectly decayed manure, cover with clean sand about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and water carefully. To get nice, bushy plants for bedding purposes transplant them several times. In beds stocks should stand a foot apart.



Double 10 Weeks Stocks

LARGE DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

Best variety for bedding, flowers double plants dwarf and compact. **GRAND ROUGE**, blood red, **MOUNT BLANC**, snow white, **ROSY MORN**, flesh pink, **SAPPHIRE**, dark blue, **MIXED**—Any of them: Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$22.00.

GIANT IMPROVED BISMARCK

The best stock for close planting, producing a high percentage of double flowers on fine stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long 10 days before either Giant Perfection or Nice varieties. A florist moneymaker. **WHITE—ROSE**, deep rose pink, **LAVENDER**, clear rich lavender, **CHAMOIS**, creamy white tinted with rose, **GOLDEN BALL**, rich canary yellow, **RED**, fiery red, **DARK BLUE—MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

STOCKS**STOCKS A PAYING GREENHOUSE CROP**

If you have a cool house with temperature of 45 to 50 deg., and from 4 to 5 feet of headroom above the benches you will have no trouble in producing quantity of fragrant blooms that will come handy in the spring. Beauty of Nice or Giant Perfection are the varieties easiest to raise and white, pink and lavender, are the most popular colors. Once in pots you can carry them in a house of 35 to 40 deg. and they will come out in good shape.

GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS

Early flowering variety; also called Cut and Come Again. The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy and about 2 feet in height. The numerous side branches each carry a tall strong spike well furnished with unusually large and very double highly fragrant flowers. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Mixed. Many brilliant colors. **BRILLIANT**—Dark red; **CREOLE**—Canary yellow; **LA FRANCE**—Rose; **MAY QUEEN**—Lilac; **PRINCESS ALICE**—White; **SAPPHIRE**—Deep blue; **MIXED**—Many brilliant colors. Any of the above: T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; lb. \$20.00.

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE—An excellent variety of early flowering winter stock producing flowers in great profusion on plants over two feet high. Large percentage of these are perfectly double and all are powerfully fragrant. Sow seeds of these for winter blooming in August and September. If intended to bloom outdoors sow the seed in March. **BRILLIANT CRIMSON**, **BLOOD RED**, **LILAC**, **LIGHT BLUE**, **DARK BLUE**, **DARK VIOLET**, **LEMON YELLOW**, **DELICATE PINK**, **OLD ROSE**, **SNOW-WHITE**, **MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$24.00.

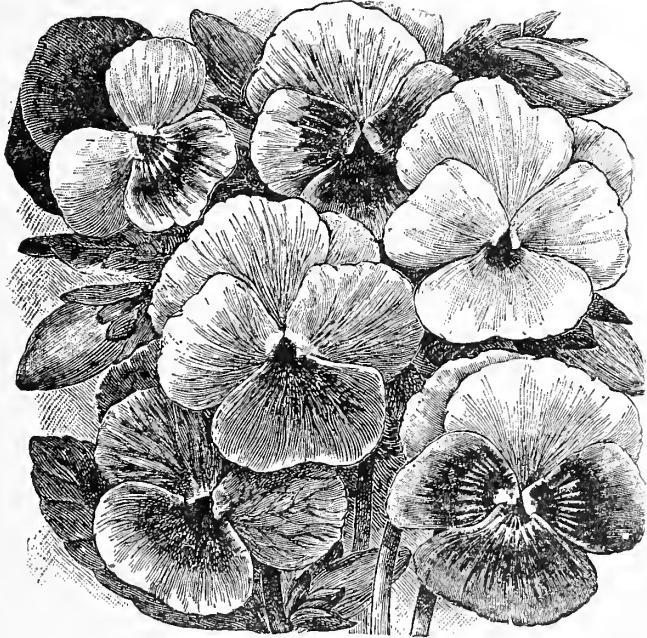
CHRISTMAS PINK—A most beautiful flower. To have blooming plants for Christmas sow the seed in June. The flowers are extra large and double, excellent for cutting. This variety if not pinched back will grow 3 feet high. A very strong grower. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$3.50.

CHRISTMAS WHITE—Like the Christmas Pink, a very strong grower bearing massive spikes of strikingly large extra double snowy white most beautiful flowers. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$3.60.

CHRISTMAS CRIMSON—New. Of same habit as Christmas Pink or White, producing beautiful, double, glistening dark red flowers on tall stems. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$3.60.

STACHYS LANATA

Hardy perennial growing 12 to 18 inches high, producing tufts of thick woolly very white and broad leaves, valuable for bedding and borders. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



Violas

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES

In bloom from June till frost, sweet scented in many colors, with flowers about the size of a half dollar piece. Unexcelled for bouquets, highly prized in England and elsewhere in Europe and should prove one of the most paying flowers for the florist located in the southern half of the country as they last for years without protection. In the North they require protection over winter. Seed sown in April will produce blooming plants in June. T. pkt. mixed, 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60, prepaid.

VIOLA JERSEY GEM

Very neat variety, bearing on straight stout stems about 6 inches long, deep clear violet flowers. Fine for bedding as well as for cutting. In our locality needs protection over winter. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 40c; 1-8 oz. 75c; oz. \$5.00.

VIOLA BOHMIACA—Very floriferous, blooms perfectly formed, dark violet-blue on stems 6 inches long, invaluable for cutting and bedding. Plants compact, only 3 inches tall. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

VIOLA PAPILIO

In bloom from early April till frost, doing well in sun or partial shade, lighting up any spot in the garden with its deep blue and white, lovely flowers. Will bloom in twelve weeks from seed and is about the most valuable and desirable of all hardy Violas. Excellent rock plant. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

STEPHANOPHYSUM

LONGIFOLIUM—An elegant house plant, easy to raise from seed and blooming during winter under glass or in the house. The flowers are in clusters and in great numbers, of the most brilliant vermillion red. 25 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds, 40c.

STEVIA

Stevias furnish the florist from November till March, quantities of graceful sprays; unexcelled for bouquets and design work. Grows readily from seed. Grow them outside over summer giving them 2 feet each way, pot off early in the fall and keep over winter in a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees. Any soil is good for them but they will not stand the slightest frost.

STEVIA SERRATA ALBA—White. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

STEVIA PURPUREA—Purple. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

STIPA ELEGANTISSIMA

Very ornamental grass growing about 3 feet high, much used in dried bouquets. Start the seed indoors and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

STIPA PENNATA—Feather Grass. Bears long panicles of very feathery appearance much used in dry bouquets. Height, 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$2.60.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum.

STOKESIA—CORNFLOWER ASTER

A magnificent hardy perennial. The flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, are produced on stiff, long stems, making an excellent plant for cut flowers, for bouquets, etc. Here in Iowa it winterkills but it is so easy of culture and produces such handsome flowers it is really worth while growing as an annual. Plant 9 inches apart. Height 2 feet.

STOKESIA WHITE—Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

STOKESIA BLUE—Lavender blue. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

STOKESIA MIXED—The colors are white, blue lavender in a mixture. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

STRAWFLOWERS—SPECIAL MIXTURE

This mixture contains every variety of strawflower that is worth growing and in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

SWAINSONIA ALBA GRANDIFLORA

An elegant plant with large white flowers and delicate bright green foliage, excellent for bouquets, as a green, in basket and design work, for high class wreaths and sprays and as a substitute for Valley in brides bouquets. Readily started from seed. Grow in a 50 deg. house, give rich soil and plenty of sun. The flowers resemble somewhat sweet peas, the plants are in bloom almost every day in the year if kept in a large pot or tub so as to restrict them as to root room. Once you try Swainsonia you will not be without it. Tender perennial. Height 2½ feet. T. pkt. 25c.

SWAINSONIA GRFL. MIXED—Besides white, the colors are: Light pink, deep pink and dark, glowing red. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

Statice, Gypsophyla and the Florist

When fresh flowers are high in price and scarce, dried statice and gypsophyla will save the situation as they can be used in every case almost, when wreaths and funeral designs are needed. And you save money. Store the sprays in a dry place, protect from dust and sprinkle the tops a few hours before needed so that they will absorb moisture and not crumb so easily. You will save yourself worry, expense and the customer will be just as well pleased as if fresh flowers were used.

SWEET ROCKET—See Hesperis.

SWEET VIOLET—Viola Odorata. **SEMPERFLORENS**—Blue hardy English violet, sweetly scented. Violet requires rich, well drained, somewhat sandy soil and should never suffer from lack of moisture. Plant seed in fall or spring. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.20.

I bought a packet of your finest Pansy seed last July and they are fine. Would like to know if you have any more of same seed yet. It was called Pansy America.

A. F., Merchantville, N. J.

GLADIOLI FOR PROFIT

If you grow gladioli commercially try our bulbs.

We grow gladioli extensively, our bulbs are treated, clean, absolutely free from disease. They are produced on new ground every year and at the time of harvest, we scrupulously sort out and burn every bulb, showing even a mere suspicion of disease. Experience has taught us that to do this unquestionably pays. Let us quote you on large quantities. Our prices, quality considered, are very reasonable.

VIRGINIA—One of the best for forcing as well as for outdoors, ranking with Los Angeles. Some growers, under glass, grow Virginia to the exclusion of all others. Virginia sells at any time in any market, never fails to show good profit to the grower. Most attractive in color—fiery glowing red. Stems straight, never crooked, vigorous growers, every bulb a sure salable bloom. Per 100 \$1.60; Per 1000 \$14.00.



Sweet William Perfection Mixture

SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus Barbatus

A favorite old-fashioned hardy perennial, with sweetly scented flowers of extreme richness and great variety of colors. Easily grown from seed.

PERFECTION MIXTURE—This mixture contains the finest extra large flowering single varieties, such as Holborn Glory, Auricula Flowered, etc., and will produce magnificent flowers of the most beautiful shades and markings. 1-4 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 50c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

OCULATUS MARGINATUS—Large flowered variety, the individual blooms having a large white eye encircled by well defined zone of red, violet, blue, etc., very beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PINK BEAUTY—Large flowers of satiny pink color. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

SCARLET BEAUTY—The flowers are of an intense scarlet in large trusses. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CHOICE SINGLE MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

DOUBLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$9.00.

Do you have on your place a shady spot where nothing will grow? If you do you need hardy ferns for that spot. You should be interested in our offer on page 109.

TRACHELIUM COERULUM

Hardy perennial treated as annual of same usefulness as Gypsophila, much grown under glass. To have blooms for winter start the seed in August. Grow cool. Flowers in dense heads, dark blue. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c.

TROLLIUS

Perfectly hardy, free flowering perennial, producing giant ball shaped flowers resembling tulip, from May until August. A valuable cut flower. Succeeds in rather light soil and in a half shady position. The seed we offer is from a collection of new large flowered hybrids in all shades of yellow with a percentage of double flowers. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.60.

In places too shady and dark where no grass and no plant will grow

HARDY FERNS

will save the situation. Of all hardy ferns, Ostrich Fern is the best. We offer them in any quantity at very reasonable prices, elsewhere in this catalog.

ZINNIA BODGER'S GIANTS

This new type of giant flowered Zinnia bears imbricated and flat flowers, the reverse of petals not showing. This makes the flowers attractive from the time they open until they fully develop. Perfectly double and of extraordinary large size. High class for cutting. Our mixture contains many colors and is made up by us from the finest named varieties. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$16.00.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS WINTER FLOWERING

An ounce of seed contains 340 to 360 seeds. Seed sown in December and January yields a heavy crop of bloom from March to June, sown late in June to the end of July, the crop comes from October to January. This applies to greenhouse sowing. Outdoors sow in the fall just before heavy frosts or very early in the spring or sow under glass in February, grow in 3 or 4 inch pots and plant outdoors early in April.

Sweet Pea seed is rather hard to germinate. To hasten germination soak the seed in very hot water but not boiling water, for 1-2 minutes. Strain and immediately pour on the seed cold water. This cracks the hard shell of the seeds and the seed sprouts promptly.

We list only the very best Sweet Peas. We do not believe in listing a long list of varieties as in such a list there necessarily are included varieties of weak growth producing a limited amount of bloom or having other defects. Our seed is thoroughly dependable, of strong germination.

Any variety, 10c per pkt.	oz.	lb.
ALL WHITE—Largest pure white, seed white.....	.80	.40
AVIATOR—Dazzling crimson scarlet .....	.40	4.60
BURPEE'S ORANGE—Orange self .....	.60	8.00
BLUE BIRD—Violet blue .....	.40	4.60
FAIR MAID—Best bluish pink .....	.40	4.60
GLITTERS—Fiery orange red .....	.40	4.60
GRENADIER—Dazzling scarlet red .....	.60	7.40
HARMONY—Best and largest clear lavender.....	.40	4.60
HERCULES—Giant pure pink .....	.40	4.60
LAVENDER KING—Deep lavender self.....	.40	4.60
MEADOW LARK—Best cream .....	.40	4.60
MRS. KERR—Orange salmon .....	.50	6.00
MISS SPOKANE—Cerise red .....	.60	8.00
NEW BLUE—Deep blue, vigorous grower.....	.60	7.40
PENROSE—Rose pink, extra good.....	.60	8.00
ROSE DORE—Soft pink, very vigorous.....	.40	4.60
ROSE CHARM—Bright rose .....	.40	4.60
SNOWSTORM—White, strong grower.....	.40	4.60
WEDGWOOD—Lovely light blue self.....	.40	4.60
WHITE HARMONY—Black seeded, pure white.....	.70	10.00
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE—Extra large, extra good.....	.50	6.00
MIXED—Includes all the above in proper proportion..	.40	4.60

SPENCERS OR ORCHID SUMMER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.	oz.	lb.
ANNIE IRELAND—White edged terra cotta pink.....	\$0.20	\$2.20
CHARITY—Scarlet crimson .....	.20	2.20
CONSTANCE HINTON—Giant black seeded white.....	.20	2.20
DORIS—Soft salmon cerise .....	.20	2.20
ELEGANCE—Giant blush pink .....	.20	2.20
FELTON'S CREAM—The best cream colored variety..	.20	2.20
HEBE—Deep, lively pink.....	.20	2.20
HAWLMARK PINK—Giant salmon shaded pink.....	.20	2.20
HERCULES—Giant pale rosy pink.....	.20	2.20
JACK CORNWALL—Azure blue .....	.20	2.20
KING EDUARD—Best crimson red.....	.20	2.20
KING WHITE—Gigantic white seeded white.....	.20	2.20
KING MAUVE—Giant waved mauve.....	.20	2.20
PICTURE—Deep pink on cream ground.....	.20	2.20
R. F. FELTON—Beautiful lavender .....	.20	2.20
ROYAL—Rich purple .....	.20	2.20
ROYAL SCOT—Brilliant cerise scarlet.....	.20	2.20
RENOVIA—Carmine .....	.20	2.20
WARIOR—Maroon .....	.20	2.20
WEDGEWOOD—Lovely blue .....	.20	2.20
GIANT ROSE—Magnificent, vigorous, extra long stemmed, rich deep pink. Oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.		
PINKIE—Giant in size, extra strong grower, very free flowering, pure deep pink. The finest and best pink variety. Oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.		

BEST SWEET PEAS

At present in the judgment of experts the following are considered the best dozen greenhouse varieties.

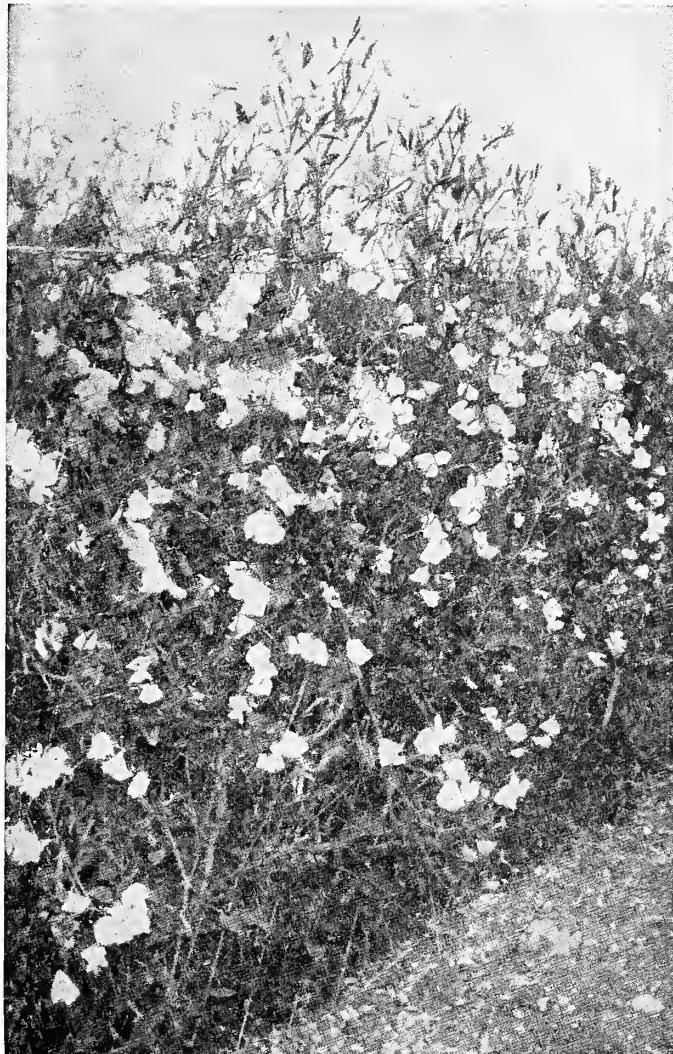
ALL WHITE—AMETHYST—AVIATOR—FAIR MAID—GLITTERS—GRENADIER—HARMONY—MRS. KERR—NEW BLUE—ROSE CHARM—ROSE DORE—ZVOLANEK'S ROSE.

LATE SWEET PEAS UNDER GLASS

Sown about foot apart at the same time with Early Winter Flowering Peas, after Chrysanthemums, these Late Sweet Peas being of less rapid growth will not interfere with the growth of the Early kind, until the Early ones are almost exhausted. Then the robust growing Late, will overtake the played out Earlies and you will get a heavy crop of high class bloom in May and June.

Home is the most important institution in the world.
Make it beautiful with flowers.

Sales by which the purchaser will profit, are the only sales we want to make.



Sweet Peas

SPENCER SWEET PEAS MIXED

This mixture includes all the finest Spencers listed as well as many new varieties. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.85.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED

Embraces more than 75 of the best varieties of this type of sweet peas. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These grow only 1 foot high and spread to about 2 feet and have fine dark green foliage. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

DUPLEX OR DOUBLE SWEET PEAS

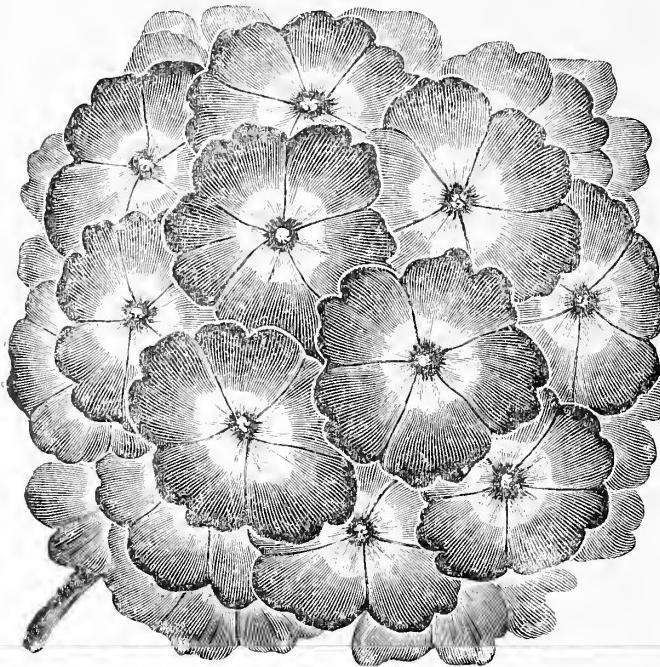
While not truly double, this new race of Sweet Peas are accepted by all at first sight as double and are greatly admired. The hybridizers are busy, developing new colors in this type of Sweet Peas and the time is coming when these new "Double" Sweet Peas will replace the old type.

DOUBLE RUFFLED ROSE—A rich, soft-toned shade of dark rose, extra large and of true Duplex type, the frilling or ruffling of both standards and wings being very pronounced. Valuable both for market and garden decoration. The blooms are truly gigantic in size, six sprays make a bunch more massive than twelve ordinary Sweet Peas. T. pkt. 50c.

FLUFFY RUFFLES—The blooms are duplexed and frilled so much that they almost appear double. The sprays are well proportioned, carrying four almost globular flowers. The color is lovely, rich, rose-pink. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 80c.

Our flower seeds, the lowest priced annuals included, are of the highest quality, grown with the greatest care by ourselves or for us by expert seed growers, and second to none in quality. We have many letters in which customers praise the quality and the strong germination of our flower seeds.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



Verbena Special Mixture



Mammoth Verbena

THALICRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers conspicuous yellow anthers. One of the most graceful and decorative plants. Easily raised from seed. The foliage resembles maidenhair fern, is very decorative and no florist should be without it. Absolutely hardy. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

THUNBERGIA ALATA—Black Eyed Susan

A fine climber with ornamental leaves and attractive blooms ranging from white to deep orange. Much used for hanging baskets. Sow in January to February under glass. Tender. Height, 6 to 8 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

TORENIA

POURNIERE GRANDIFLORA—A charming dwarf-growing annual with blooms in which deep and sky blue as well as golden yellow is blended in a charming fashion, and thriving under the hardest of conditions. Will do well in rich soil as well as in dry sand, along with cacti or in moist and shady places, and is invaluable for the South, where it is used in the same way as pansies in the North. Makes a great plant for hanging baskets or window boxes, also fine as pot plant and for bedding.

Of easiest culture. Sow the seed in January and February and when all danger of frost is past set outdoors 8 inches apart. It forms neat rounded bushes. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

TRITOMA—FLAME FLOWER

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA—Very striking and exceedingly ornamental Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily. The spikes are most brilliantly colored. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

VERONICA SPICATA

Hardy perennial with long spikes of bright blue flowers, in bloom from June to September and of striking appearance. Does well in any kind of soil away from shade. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

VALERIANA RUBRA COCCINEA

Hardy plant about 2 feet tall, bearing red flowers suitable for cutting. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

VISCARIA—FLAME FLOWER

CARDINALIS—Hardy annual growing in tufts and bearing fiery red single flowers 2 inches across. Grown in a bed the brilliant coloring of these flowers makes a strong effect. Fine for bouquets, as a pot plant and for bedding. Will do well in any kind of soil and withstand hot and dry weather, blooming all summer. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand, later thin out to 6 inches apart. Height, 12 inches. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

VERBENA CITRIODORA—Lemon Scented Verbena. A low growing tender plant which may be grown in the garden in summer and in pots in winter. The dried, highly scented leaves are used for perfume. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

VERBENA GRANDIFLORA ROSAMOND

The florets of Rosamond are over an inch across, of intense, glowing red with a small, pale yellow eye, borne in large trusses. A new and superior type of verbena. Sell Rosamond if you wish to increase your popularity with the customers. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

VERBENA—SUPERB QUALITY

All our Verbena seed, except the low priced mixture, is saved from choicest and perfect flowers and will produce large heads of brilliantly colored blooms.

Sow the seed indoors in February and March or direct in the open in May. Soak the seed in warm water for a few hours to hasten germination. Plants intended for spring sales should be placed in 2-inch pots when about 1 inch high and the pots plunged in a mild hotbed. Lift the pots now and then and rub off the roots that go through the bottom of the pot to induce plants to bloom earlier. In the open the plants should be spaced 15 inches apart.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENA

BLUE WITH WHITE EYE, DEFYANCE SCARLET, YELLOW, ITALIAN STRIPED, PINK, PURPLE, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

FIREFLY—Dazzling scarlet flowers with large white eye. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

MAFLOWER—Large bright pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

ROYAL BOUQUET—New. The plants grow upright 18 inches high, forming neat close bushes. The stalks carry large brilliantly colored blooms in heads 10 inches across. The colors are white, scarlet, several shades of red, deep violet, and mauve and some have large white eyes. Fine for bedding, cutting and excellent to grow in pots. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

VERBENA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the mammoth flowering varieties listed by us as well as other new colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

VERBENA MIXED—Old type, flowers of fair size, T. pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

VINCA ROSEA

Culture—Sow in January or February in flats filled with good soil mixed with sharp sand. The seed germinates readily, but the box must be placed in a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees. When the plants are large enough to handle they must be transplanted into other boxes filled with the same kind of soil and when they have 2 or 3 pairs of leaves are potted, later shifted outdoors when all danger of frost is over, one foot apart. They are good and inexpensive bedding plants and take the place of geranium, bloom profusely till frost, if the soil where planted is not stiff and if well watered. Height 18 inches.

WHITE—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

WHITE with crimson eye—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

PINK—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

MIXED—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

VINCA DELICATA—Soft pink, 1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

XERANTHEMUM

IMPERIALE—Large flowering dark purple red, very beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Excellent everlasting flower with elegant double flowers in several colors. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

GLADIOLI—17 CENTS PER DOZEN

is all it will cost you if you will buy our fine, fat No 1 bulbs of Virginia, a "loud, howling red" that sells always at any time, in any place.

WALLFLOWER—GOLDLACK

These make grand cut flowers and first class pot plants. All have strong aromatic and delightful fragrance. For cutting the single varieties are the best. Why the florists in this country do not grow them in quantity is a mystery. They will be popular some day and the florist that will get busy now, will get his reward sure. Why wait? Show your customers something else besides carnations and roses. Culture same as for stocks. They are easy and inexpensive to raise. To have blooming plants from December till spring, sow the seed from June to August. For outdoor blooming, sow the seed in January and February.

Wallflowers are half hardy perennials, in the North must be wintered indoors or in a cold frame. They need no protection in the South.

The best varieties for forcing are: Goliath, Kewensis and Paris Market. Paris Market, Giant Blood Red and White Gem are annual varieties and will bloom six months after sowing the seed. Kewensis will bloom five months after sowing.

FIREKING—Flowers of brilliant orange color, very rich, so that from a distance the flowers appear as if they were scarlet. Height 15 inches. Single. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

VULCAN—Flowers of crimson, single. Makes a symmetrical, well-branched plant, fine for pots. Height 10 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

GOLIATH—Flowers extra large, single dark brown, very beautiful. Height 12 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

GIANT BLOOD RED—Rich velvety blood red, enormous and numerous spikes borne on sturdy plants. Height 18 inches. Single. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

GIANT PINK—Rich rosy pink. single. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.



Wallflowers are easily and inexpensively grown; they bear flowers that are both beautiful and strongly fragrant, first class as cut flowers and extra fine as pot plants. The Vulcan variety belongs amongst the most attractive.

WALLFLOWER SINGLE MIXED—Our mixture contains all the choicest single varieties in many colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

I bought a package of your finest Pansy seed last July and they are fine, would like to know if you have any more of same seed yet. I think it was called Pansy America. A. F. Merchantsville, New Jersey.

Last season I received one of your small catalogs in the mail from which I ordered some of your seed for trials. I was indeed highly pleased with the results and I am ordering again. **I FIND YOUR SEEDS RATE HIGH IN GERMINATION AS WELL AS "TRUENESS" TO VARIETY** and you give a customer some seed for his money.

Please include in my order, etc. J. B. T., Vero Beach, Florida.

**WALLFLOWER—Continued**

KEWENSIS—Flowers of delicate sulphur shade passing to orange yellow or purple violet. Very floriferous and in bloom for many months. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

WHITE GEM—Long spikes of ivory white flowers, best white variety. Single. Spikes very large. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

PARIS MARKET—Light brown, robust growing, fine for cut flower. Single. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

GIANT PURPLE—Rich violet purple, very effective in flower work, especially when used in combination with soft colored flowers. Single. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

DOUBLE DWARF BRANCHING—Plants of robust bushy growth, about a foot high. Many colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING—These produce heavy spikes of very double and strongly fragrant flowers in white, light and dark yellow, brown, black brown and violet. Height 20 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—This mixture contains many choice varieties. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

SIBERIAN—See Cheiranthus.

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER—See Cheiranthus.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS

A beautiful fast growing climber, producing quantities of extremely showy, light blue pendulous flowers in May and again in August and September. Easily raised from seed and perfectly hardy. Requires full exposure to the sun. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.60.

WILD CUCUMBER

Annual climber of quick growth bearing masses of white flowers. Foliage clean bright green. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

ZINNIA DOUBLE GIANTS OR COLOSSAL

These grow 3 feet tall, bear flowers of enormous proportions very double and showy. The mixed seed contains many pastel shades, that is colors that cannot be very well defined in words. These off color plants are of startling beauty and highly interesting. As they bloom from early summer till frost they are becoming very popular.

MIXED—Any of the above. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

Zinnia Elegans Double—Robusta Plenissima

This strain produces perfectly double, well formed flowers, on stalks 3 feet high and makes a good cut flower. An ornament in any garden and especially fine for flowering summer hedges.

MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

SEEDS—KEEP DRY

A good customer and a friend of ours bought once a lot of salvia splendens seed from us in December. He kept this seed in his greenhouse till February 15th. Then he sowed his salvia and it did not come up. The telephone rings: Say that Salvia I got from you is no good, the seed is dead etc., etc. The seed was dead because it was not kept in a dry place. Seeds lose their germination if stored in a place laden with moisture like in a greenhouse, in the kitchen or in a damp basement. Keep your seeds in a dry well ventilated place and our seed will not only grow but in most cases surprise you by its strong germination.



ZINNIA GIANT PICOTEE

A new and as yet not perfectly fixed type of Zinnia. The flowers are almost as large as the Colossal variety and very valuable as a cut flower because of their exceptional beauty. Each petal is distinctly marked with a narrow band of dark maroon. The ground colors are many from pure white to dark scarlet. The seed we offer produces about 60 per cent Picotee flowers. All colors mixed. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

Zinnia Double Pompon—Pumila Fl. Pl.

These grow 20 inches high, the flowers are extra double, forming a symmetrical elongated smooth cone. They are first class flowers for cutting, bedding, ribboning, etc.

SULPHUR, YELLOW, DEEP SCARLET, SALMON PINK, VIOLET, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SCARLET GEM—Same as Red Riding Hood. Flowers very double, ball shaped, not over an inch across, of fiery scarlet color. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c;

ZINNIA CURLED AND CRESTED—This mixture contains curled, crested and striped varieties in all colors. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

ZINNIA BODGER'S GIANTS

This new type of giant flowered Zinnia bears imbricated and flat flowers, the reverse of petals not showing. This makes the flowers attractive from the time they open until they fully develop. Perfectly double and of extraordinary large size. High class for cutting. Our mixture contains many colors and is made up by us from the finest named varieties. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$16.00.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose-yellow, very large, holding its color well until out of bloom.

CRIMSON MONARCH—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit.

DREAM—A fine, deep lavender, turning to mallow-purple. A new and desirable shade in Zinnias.

ORIOLE—An immense orange and gold bicolor, a most beautiful color.

POLAR BEAR—A very large, pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form.

PRICE ANY VARIETY: T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

Florist—Sow Early

The call for plants well grown and bushy, is ever increasing. Do your seeding early so as to be able to offer quality plants in May when everybody is looking for plants. Our catalog tells you when is the proper time to sow.

YUCCA AUGUSTIFOLIA—An absolutely hardy perennial with narrow palm-like leaves bearing on a stalk 3 feet high panicles of large white bell-shaped flowers. Will do well in any well drained soil and under gross neglect. Fine as a specimen plant for the lawn. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

This is a new creation by a noted American hybridizer and flower grower. The flowers of this new Dahlia-Zinnia (Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia) are as large as the largest double dahlias, that is, they are several inches across and like Dahlia, blooms are deep through. The colors are variations in red, yellow and violet, so-called pastel shades, difficult to describe. This new race of Zinnias created sensation wherever seen.

To produce flowers of maximum size, 6 inches across or over, this Zinnia must be planted in rich soil and must be spaced 2 feet apart. It will completely cover the ground and it will pay to give the plants all this space because good flowers sell for better prices and what is more, a good flower will always find a market. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$24.00.

ZINNIA EXQUISITE

A light rose colored Dahlia Flowered Zinnia with a center of deep rose. This contrast of colors is most pleasing and makes Zinnia Exquisite immensely popular as a bouquet flower. Seed sown as late as the end of June will produce lots of flowers as late as October when as a rule flowers are scarce. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ZINNIA FIREFLY

Flowers small, glowing scarlet, perfectly double and there are 150 or more flowers in bloom on a single bush at a time. In our fields where we grow hundreds of annual flowers this Zinnia attracts the most attention. Fine for cutting as well as for planting whenever you wish to have something out of the ordinary in your garden. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get only the best from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.

Try Dahlia Zinnia under glass, plant out in the same way as chrysanthemums. Coming as they do, before chrysanthemum, are really well in season. You can have them in flower well until nearly Christmas.

BULBS AND ROOTS

CALADIUM ELEPHANT'S EAR

	Per 100	Per 1000
5 to 7 inch circumference.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
9 to 11 inch circumference.....	10.00	\$5.00

TUBEROSES DOUBLE PEARL

Our bulbs are clean and healthy and strictly up to grade.

	Per 100	Per 1000
DOUBLE PEARL—3 to 4 inch.....	\$2.25	\$18.00
DOUBLE PEARL—4 to 6 inch.....	3.00	25.00

CINNAMON VINE—Bulbets planted in the spring produce tubers 5 to 9 inches long by fall. Plant 3 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. 20 bulbets 10c; 100 for 35c; 1000 for \$2.00, postpaid.

MADERIA OR MIGNONETTE VINE—Strong roots. Each 5c; 10, 45c; 100, \$3.50.

How to Grow Dahlias

Plant at any time from April to middle of June in thoroughly stirred soil. Lay the tuber flat on its side, space 3 feet apart and cover 6 inches deep. Dahlias show up and do much better when a few plants are grown together. Allow only one stalk to grow from each tuber and when the second set of leaves has appeared pinch out the middle bud. This will induce dwarf growth, the plants will branch freely, strong winds will not blow them down and no support will be needed. Cultivate after every rain until the plants set buds, when they will need lots of water. Do not water at all previous to bud stage as this would cause rapid but soft growth.

Mulching after the plants start to form buds with weeds, grass clippings or manure is very beneficial. If you grow for cut flowers disbud, and cut off all the faded and undesired flowers with as much stalk as possible. To make cut bloom last, cut early in the morning. Put 4 inches of hot water (not boiling) in a shallow pan, place the ends of stems into it and hold there about one minute or until stem is discolored. Then place in deep cold water. Over winter store the tubers in a cool but frost proof place.

In the South Dahlias must not be planted till middle of June. Water abundantly to help them grow and to keep them cool and you will have fine flowers from September on. If planted say in March or April the growth will be forced and weak, they will bloom in May but the first hot spell in June will put them out of commission. Dahlias do well in the South but must be planted late.

DAHLIAS UNDER COLOR

Strong divisions. WHITE, PINK, RED, YELLOW.
\$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

DOUBLE MIXED DAHLIAS.—Divisions—per dozen, 90 cents; \$5.00 per 100.

Our Seeds Are Safe To Use

Will you please send me a couple of copies of your large general seed catalogue?

I am supervising Landscape Architect and gardener for the above company. While I order all the supplies, I do so through purchasing agent Mr. W. L. P. so you are probably more familiar with his name than mine.

I have used about \$150.00 worth of your flower seeds with very gratifying results. I hope you will send me your catalogue promptly as I must be getting my list for another order and my present copy is worn out.

Sincerely yours,
M. G. C., Tennessee.

ASTER YELLOWS

is not carried by the seed but is caused by a virus carried from plant to plant by a leaf hopper, a small insect, gray in color and irregularly marked. No remedy is known so far. As a protection, screen your greenhouse with medium fine cheese cloth, fumigate and destroy infected plants as soon as detected.



CHOICE DAHLIAS

All Dahlias on our list are of proven merit, true to name of our own growing, clean field grown stock, grown from roots not cuttings therefore free from weakness or disease.

DARLENE—Decorative. Shell pink with blending white at center. Each 20c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

DREER'S WHITE—Show. Large pure white. Each 20c; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

DOROTHY ROBBINS—Decorative. Buff yellow with terra cotta shadings, long stiff stem, the best large flowering autumn shade dahlia for high class florists trade. Each 40c; \$3.50 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY—Clear rich pink, long straight wiry stems, profuse bloomer, good keeper and shipper. First class florists' variety. Each 80c; \$7.50 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100.

KING OF COMMERCE—Cactus. Red blended with gold so called tango red. Stems extra long and stiff. Blooms profusely even in the most unfavorable weather and carries flowers straight up on the stalks. An unbeatable variety. Each 45c; \$4.50 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

MINA BURGLE—Decorative. Rich dark scarlet. Extra good. Each 20c; \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

MRS. J. DE VER WARNER—Decorative. Deep lavender, vigorous grower, great multiplier, splendid stems, high class in every way. Each 50c; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.

PATRICK O'MARA—Decorative. Orange buff and rose. Each 50c; \$4.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Rich crimson. Each 25c; \$2.00 per dozen; \$14.00 per 100.

QUEEN MARY—Decorative. Light pink, profuse bloomer. Each 20c; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Show. Golden yellow. Each 20c; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

RED HUSSAR—Show. Scarlet, very vigorous. Each 20c; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

BLEEDING HEART

Readily salable, absolutely hardy, easy to grow, fast to multiply, always in demand, a money making article for the flower grower. You can sell the roots simply divided or if you will pot them up (4 inch pots) early in February, place in a greenhouse (temperature not over 55 deg.) you will have blooming plants for spring sales. Started early in January will be ready for Easter and no matter when you will have them they sell at a good price. Dig roots intended for forcing late in October or early in November, store in frames until February, then pot them up and water heavily AFTER they start into growth.

Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00, prepaid. Divided field roots: \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

A PEARL

among flowers is salpiglossis. Without an equal in richness of coloring, one of the choicest, very finest, very select, yet almost unknown. Start a bed of salpiglossis so that visitors and passersby could see, stop, look, admire and inquire as well as to start them talking, mentioning your place of business as the place where they have seen the flower of fabulous beauty.

CHOICE GLADIOLI

Our Gladioli bulbs are young stock, clean and healthy, free of disease, full of vitality and blooming ability, grown from bulbs or cormels on rich, well drained ground under high cultivation, properly cured and there are none better in quality. (P) means Primulinus a race of Gladioli that is especially desirable for forcing as it can be grown closer than the larger type Gladioli. They are very early, can be more quickly grown and the valuable greenhouse space utilized for some other crop. Whenever we say in our description EXTRA EARLY we mean that that variety will bloom in about 75 days from date of planting, EARLY means 85 days. MEDIUM EARLY 95 days, LATE 105 days, VERY LATE 115 days. All of our Gladioli are first size or over.

ALBANIA—Medium early. Extra large, pure white, edges finely ruffled, vigorous grower. A high class florist variety.

ALICE TIPLADY—(P.) Glowing orange-scarlet, fine for cut flowers. Early.

AMERICA—Medium early. Soft lavender pink.

ANNA EBERIUS—Very large, deep velvety purple with deeper shadings in throat harmonizing in all kinds of floral work. Medium early.

BLUE BIRD—Best large flowering early purple-blue.

BYRON L. SMITH—Medium early. Pale lavender pink, cream throat. Eight or more large, well placed blossoms open at a time. One of the finest.

CATHERINE COLEMAN—Late. An aristocrat among Glads. Large salmon-rose pink, truly a superb variety. Is one of the best gladioli ever sent out—tall, vigorous, many open, large florets, admirable color, perfect placement. A very choice cut flower.

CHICAGO WHITE—Medium early, white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals.

CRIMSON GLOW—Medium early. Glowing crimson. Excellent commercial variety.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Medium early. Immense in size, most vivid flame-scarlet in color; once seen always remembered. Vigorous, tall grower.

DUCHESS OF YORK—Same as Blue Bird.

E. J. SHAYLOR—Pure large ruffled deep pink, extra tall, one of the best forcers, high class commercial pink. Early.

ELIZABETH TABOR—Extra early. Pink blotched carmine similar to the well known Pendleton but much earlier and prettier.

EVELYN KIRTLAND—Medium early, vigorous, deep living pink with glistening scarlet blotches on lower petals. Easily the best all-around pink cut flower variety. One of the strongest growing Glads and of all gladioli, the most for the money of any Glad. in existence.

GIANT NYMPH—Medium early. A superb variety. La France pink with a creamy yellow throat. Immense in size, vigorous grower. Will produce practically 100 per cent salable spikes under almost any conditions.

GLENDALE—Medium early. Dark American Beauty rose color. Fine.

HALLEY—Extra early, fine forcer. Salmon pink.

HERADA—Medium early, pure mauve with deeper markings in throat. Splendid.

JEWELL—Extra early. Beautiful salmon pink with clear, golden yellow throat. Large wide-open flowers on a tall, well formed spike.

JOE COLEMAN—Medium early. Very bright spectrum-red, carmine blotch. Large flower and many open at one time.

LE MARECHAL FOCH—Medium early. Pale pink, self color except for small rose stripe on lower petals. Flowers large.

LONGFELLOW—Medium early. Wonderful florist and exhibition variety. Flowers large, perfectly placed, well opened, La France pink in color, with a prominent lighter midrib. Tall and vigorous grower.

LOS ANGELES—Medium early. The "Cut and Come Again" as it sends up new spikes after the old are cut. A good commercial variety, very strong grower. Fine forcer. Color, rich pink.

MAIDEN BLUSH—(P) Very free flowering, long stemmed, enchantress pink and best money making forcing Gladioli in existence. Extra early.

MRS. LEON DOUGLASS—Medium early. Salmon-rose pink striped with brilliant scarlet. A real wonder gladiolus, tall and showy. Blooms five inches across. Popular as a commercial variety.

MRS. DR. NORTON—Early. Hermosa-pink, throat yellow.

MRS. H. E. BOTHIN—Late. Flesh-pink, ruffled, with a flaming scarlet blotch. A delightful shade and very beautiful when well grown. A weak grower.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Medium early, bright rose pink on white ground with blood red blotches on lower petals.

MRS. F. KING—Early, brilliant vermillion scarlet, extra good.

OCELLUS—Medium early. Very distinct and strikingly beautiful.

Pinkish lavender with a prominent violet blotch on the lower petal. This blotch has a yellow marking at its tip. The combination and placement of the two colors causes an optical illusion so that the violet blotch appears to be tubular and like a cattleya orchid in appearance. Florists can use single florets of Ocellus for the center of brides' bouquets in place of orchids. Flowers large, six to eight open at one time, perfectly placed. Spikes tall and straight.

PEACE—Medium early. A most rugged variety and deservedly popular. Pure white with tyrian rose blotch on lower petals. Tall spikes carrying up to 20 well arranged blossoms.

PURPLE GLORY—Medium early. Deep, velvety red with black blotches. Considered by many as the most beautiful of all gladioli. Very tall, strong grower.

PRINCE OF WALES—Extra early, beautiful light salmon pink. fine forcer, one of the best.

ROSE ASH—Medium early. A pastel shade, ashes of roses. Odd and pretty.

ROSE 1910—Extra early, extra large, rich deep pink with narrow central line on lower petals. Fine forcer and highly popular.

ROSEMARY—Medium early. No other gladioli anything like this. White, thickly marked with fine parallel hair lines of lavender rose.

ROMANCE—Medium early. One of the best smoky-hued varieties. Coral pink, seen through a haze of blue smoke, is the color.

SCHWABEN—Medium early, pure canary yellow shaded sulphur.

SOUVENIR—(P) An extra good, rich, clear yellow. Early.

STARBRIGHT—Early. Each flower a perfect star, daffodil-yellow in color with a broad rose stripe through the center of every petal. Very effective in flower designs.

TOPAZ—Extra early. Pink and yellow, very vigorous grower. Prim Hybrid.

TYCKO ZANG—Medium early. Salmon pink, throat white, faintly dotted deep cerise. Very tall, very vigorous, immense in size.

VIOLET BEAUTY—Medium early. Tall, large, cerise violet with red throat blotches. Strong grower and very fine.

VIRGINIA—Early. Same as Scarlet Princeps. Strong spikes of massive, intense scarlet blooms. Six or more out. Consistent winner at the shows. Fine forcer. A high class cut flower. Sells readily in any market.

W. H. PHIPPS—Medium early. In the very best class as to color, size, bulb and cut flower value. La France pink overlaid with light rose-salmon. Lower petals speckled with ruby red. Flowers enormous. A masterpiece.

WILBRINCK—Extra early, very pale pink with a soft yellow blotch on lower petals. Popular forcing variety.

HOW TO FORCE GLADIOLI

Pot the bulbs, using 3 inch pots and ordinary soil, place the pots under the benches. When the pots are filled with roots move them into a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees at night, NOT over that, and when established only 5 degrees of heat can be applied with safety. Too much heat causes the tips of leaves to turn yellow and in some cases blindness. Water cautiously up to the stage when buds begin to form, then give plenty of water and once a week liquid manure. NEVER plant before January 15th, as earlier plantings will result in blindness. Plant in solid ground in rows 8 inches apart, 3½ inches apart in rows, 3 inches deep and if on benches have at least 5 inches of soil in them and do not use strong bottom heat. If your soil is too rich the growth will be rank but there will be no bloom. Only first size bulbs are suited for forcing and a bulb once forced is of no value for forcing even if grown outdoors for two seasons. Keep your bulbs dry, in shallow trays in a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees. If bulbs are left in deep layers they soon heat and form roots which weakens the bulbs. It is easy to grow Gladioli under glass and you will never fail if you will not force them hard, never plant before January 15th, do not plant shallow and never use bulbs once forced. CULTURE OUTDOORS: Spade the ground about a foot deep, never use fresh manure and do not plant them in the same place where planted the previous year. Early in May press the bulbs about 4 inches deep into soft ground in rows a foot apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds. To bring them to perfection apply all the water they can stand from the time they are 8 inches high until they commence to bloom.

TO MAKE GLADIOLI PAY

you must have them in bloom before and after the outdoor crop. Start planting January 15th and keep on planting at intervals of 15 days up to March 1st. You may plant in benches or beds and to save space, in pots, which you will place under the benches and on benches when well rooted and with about 6 inches of growth, about 30 to 40 days after potting. Plant again March 15th in pots, place the pots under the benches, when well rooted place the pots on the benches and transfer them to cold frames towards the end of April to get bloom towards the end of June or you may plant March 15th in solid beds in the greenhouse. Again you can start bulbs in April in pots and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Also plant about April 1st and again April 15th in cold frames. You will have them in bloom long before the outdoor crop. Plant lightly for a crop of bloom to come in August and September and if short, you can always buy, as a rule, for less than the cost of production. For a crop of bloom in the late fall when outdoor crop is gone, asters about played out and mums not counting for much, plant early varieties from July 1st to 10th or even two or three weeks later in a sheltered spot.

BEST SOIL FOR SWEET PEAS

is soil laying a foot or more below the surface of the ground. Many folks think that such soil is "dead." Is it?

We dug a pit ten feet deep and found it far from "dead." Flowers, grasses, weeds grew as luxuriantly in it as in the top soil around. Soil laying deep under the surface is clean, disease free and will grow the finest sweet peas. A florist we know grows sweet peas in this kind of soil. His soil is sandy clay, regarded by many as "poor." His sweet peas are the finest produced for miles around and he uses no manure or fertilizer of any kind. Another florist uses this kind of soil for filling his flats in which to grow delphiniums and other flowers. As a rule, his are the finest plants and so far as we know he never has any trouble from damping off.

CHRISTMAS TREES

Lovers of nature behold these trees with regret. Too bad that they must be cut, destroyed. We used to be under this impression, but we have changed our mind about it.

If anybody did cut a beautiful pine tree in a park or on the home grounds that would be vandalism.

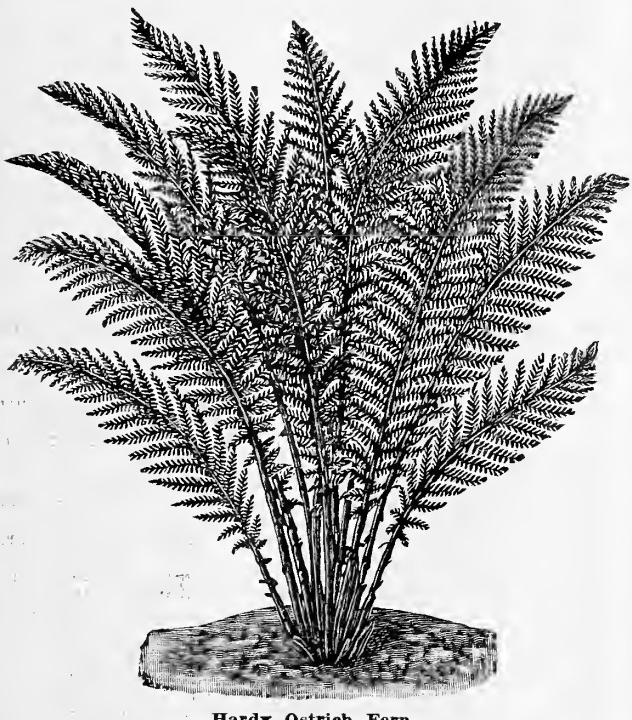
But Christmas trees are cut in the North and elsewhere where they grow as thickly and naturally as do weeds in a fence line. In many cases they, like weeds, are in the way. When these trees are cut, cultivated crops are put in.

Millions of beautiful pine trees grow wild on swampy lands only to tip over and die when of good size. The ground, where these trees grow wild, is saturated with moisture, the trees are compelled to run their roots close to the surface of the ground, their roots cannot go deep down, water prevents that, they are doomed and lost anyway.

Christmas trees are not young trees that were wasted. Moreover, if millions of trees are cut down, millions of others can be planted.

GLADIOLI

	Per 100 1½-1¾"	Per 1000 1¼-1½"	Per 100 1½" up	Per 1000 1½" up	Per doz. 1½" up		Per 100 1¼-1½"	Per 1000 1½" up	Per 100 1½" up	Per 1000 1½" up	Per doz. 1½" up	
Albania	\$1.60	\$14.00	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$0.50		Mrs. Dr. Norton	2.40	22.00	3.00	28.00	.60
Alice Tiplady	1.50	13.00	1.90	16.00	.50		Mrs. H. E. Bothin	1.80	16.00	2.20	20.00	.50
America	1.60	14.00	1.90	17.00	.50		Mrs. Frank Pendleton	1.80	16.00	2.20	20.00	.50
Anna Eberins	2.20	20.00	2.70	25.00	.60		Mrs. F. King	1.60	14.00	2.00	18.00	.50
Blue Bird	3.00	28.00	3.80	35.00	.80		Ocellus					20.00
Byron L. Smith	3.00	28.00	3.80	35.00	.80		Peace	1.60	14.00	1.90	17.00	.50
Catherine Coleman					2.50		Purple Glory	3.30	30.00	4.20	40.00	.80
Chicago White	1.50	13.00	1.90	16.00	.50		Prince of Wales	2.00	18.00	2.50	22.50	.60
Crimson Glow	1.60	14.00	2.00	18.00	.50		Rose Ash	1.80	16.00	2.20	20.00	.50
Dr. F. E. Bennett	6.60	64.00	8.40	80.00	1.50		Rose 1910	1.60	14.00	2.00	18.00	.50
Dnchess of York	3.00	28.00	3.80	35.00	.80		Rosemary	4.30	40.00	5.80	55.00	1.00
E. J. Shaylor	1.60	14.00	2.00	18.00	.50		Romance	3.40	32.00	4.20	40.00	.80
Elizabeth Tabor	2.20	20.00	2.70	25.00	.60		Schwaben	1.80	16.00	2.20	20.00	.50
Evelyn Kirtland	2.20	20.00	2.70	25.00	.60		Souvenir	1.80	16.00	2.20	20.00	.50
Giant Nymph	2.50	23.00	3.00	28.00	.60		Starbright	9.00		12.00		1.80
Glendale	1.80	16.00	2.20	20.00	.50		Tycko Zang	3.30	30.00	4.20	40.00	.80
Halley	1.50	13.00	1.90	16.25	.50		Scarlet Princeps	1.60	14.00	2.00	18.00	.50
Herada	2.20	20.00	2.60	24.00	.60		Topaz	1.60	14.00	2.00	18.00	.50
Jewell	1.60	14.00	1.90	17.00	.50		Violet Beauty	4.30	40.00	5.30	50.00	1.00
Joe Coleman	2.60	23.00	3.00	28.00	.60		Virginia	1.60	14.00	2.00	18.00	.50
Le Marechal Foch	1.30	11.00	1.60	14.00	.50		Wilbrinck	1.60	14.00	1.90	17.00	.50
Longfellow				2.25			W. H. Phipps			8.00		1.50
Los Angeles	2.20	20.00	2.70	25.00	.60							
Maiden's Blush	1.50	13.00	1.90	16.00	.50							
Mrs. Leon Douglass	5.20	48.00	6.30	60.00	1.00							



Hardy Ostrich Fern

HARDY OSTRICH FERN—ONOCLEA STRUTHIOPTERIS

Very graceful, leaves arranged in a semi-circle on long stiff stems, 18 inches long. Plant in rich, well drained soil, in full or partial shade. Cover an inch deep. It grows slow at first, but once established it multiplies fast. For massed effects plant about 10 inches apart. Price 6 for \$1.10; 12 for \$2.00, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$12.00 per 100.

GLADIOLI UNDER GLASS

Successful growers recommend Alice Tiplady, Maiden's Blush and Souvenir as the most dependable for early forcing.

We supply 250 of a variety at 1000 rate, 25 at 100 rate. Prices quoted in lots of 1000 and 100 are F. O. B. Council Bluffs. Prices per dozen are by mail prepaid.

HARDY OSTRICH FERN

PALM OF THE NORTH THE FINEST OF ALL HARDY FERNS

Of all tall growing, hardy ferns, Ostrich Fern is the best. It is a vigorous, quick growing fern, does well in almost any kind of soil, both in shade or fully exposed to the sun. Height 4 feet. Of unusual beauty, like a palm in appearance. Plant a few in full or partial shade somewhere where visitors will see them. You will have calls for them and will sell lots of them. We can supply dormant roots at any time in any quantity, and if you get an order we can deliver the roots without delay. CULTURE—Plant in rich soil, cover the crowns about an inch and apply plenty of water. Besides planting hardy ferns require no care. Space foot apart.

	Dozen	100	1000
MEDIUM LARGE ROOTS	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$65.00
LARGE ROOTS	1.25	9.50	85.00
EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS	1.75	12.00	110.00

We sell 25 roots or over at 100 rate, 250 roots or over at 1000 rate. Prices are F. O. B. Council Bluffs. No charge for packing.

PEONIES

Claire Dubois Extra large and double, dark red. Very vigorous grower. Late. \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; \$220.00 per 1000.

Edulis Superba Deep even pink, double and fragrant. Extra early. One of the best commercial peonies. Strong 3 to 5 eye divisions, \$1.80 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; \$140.00 per 1000.

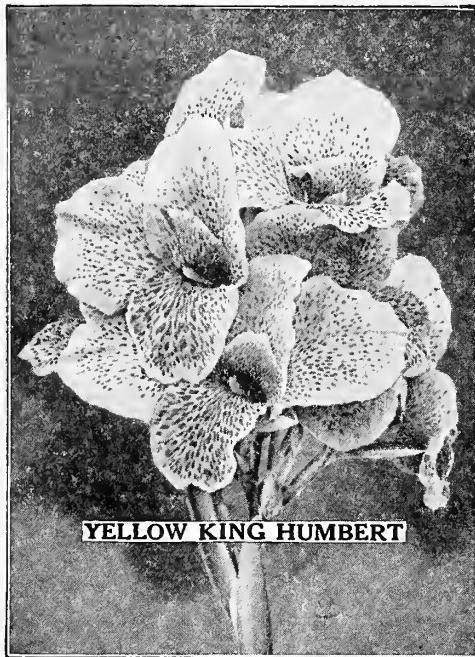
Festiva Maxima One of the finest of white peonies with slight crimson markings in the center. Tall and extra strong grower. Early. Divisions 3 to 5 eyes, \$1.80 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; \$140.00 per 1000.

Felix Crousse Brilliant double red, medium early. Vigorous grower. \$3.20 per 10; \$30.00 per 100; \$280.00 per 1000.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our trade packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS



YELLOW KING HUMBERT

STARTING CANNAS

The first batch of cannas needed for spring sales is generally started up early in March. Cut the rhizomes into 2-inch or 3-inch pieces, each with one eye at least, place them in flats on a layer of coarse soil covered with a thin layer of sand, place more sand over the roots, water well and set the flats on the return heating pipes; it is necessary to supply a little bottom heat in order to get the best results.

When the young growth develops and is about three inches high, remove the flats to a light bench and about two weeks later pot the plants up singly in 3½-inch pots, where they can remain until bedded out. As all the eyes will not start equally fast, potting will have to be done over a period of time, allowing undeveloped plants to continue growing in flats until proper size is reached.

Prices quoted are for dormant 1-2-eyed bulbs.

ALLEMANIA—Green leaved, scarlet flowers, with broad yellow border. Height 5 feet. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$4.00 per 100.

PRESIDENT—Green leaved, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

KING HUMBERT—Bronze foliage, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$6.00 per 100.

MRS. A. CONARD—Green foliage, pink flowers. Height 4 feet. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$9.00 per 100.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Height 4 feet. Scarlet, bordered, foliage green. Not prepaid: 25 roots or over at \$6.00 per 100.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Green foliage, yellow flower. Height 4 feet. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$6.00 per 100.

LILUM TIGRINUM SPLENDENS

Every flower grower should have a planting of Tiger Lilies. No hardy plant will give him better returns. Tiger Lily is and always has been, the most popular lily with the public, therefore readily salable, in and out of bloom. It is absolutely hardy, it never winter-kills, planted either in the spring or fall, multiplies rapidly and furnishes a wealth of first class bloom. The showy blooms are bright orange red, dotted black, and carried on stalks 4 to 5 ft. high.

LARGE BULBS: 25, \$2.50; 50, \$4.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75.00.

WISTERIA

CAN BE easily and inexpensively grown from seed and will produce plants that will bloom at the same time as plants raised from cuttings or layers, if planted in a sunny position.

DAMPING OFF

can be controlled by judicious watering. In Iowa the rule is not to water while the sun is up; watering is done early in the morning and again in the evening. This rule is reversed in the Mountain states where the florists water during bright sunshine so that the foliage of plants be dry by sundown. By a bit of experimenting along this line you will soon learn what rule to follow.

CHOICE IRISES

Every florist should own a few clumps of Irises as they come exceedingly handy in years when peonies do not come out for Decoration Day. There also is a demand for roots. Iris will grow anywhere, except in deep shade, can be planted at any time except when in full bloom, the roots covered lightly. 8.9 etc. refers to rating, 44 in. etc to height.

SPECIAL OFFER

- ALCAZAR**—8.9-44 in. Light blue and rich velvety purple. Each 50c; ALCAZAR—8.9-42 in. Light blue and rich velvety purple. Each 30c;
- AMBASSADUER**—9.4-42 in. Lavender and purple maroon. Each 50c, prepaid.
- ARCHBISHOP**—8.3-30 in. Velvety violet. Each 25c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- ASIA**—9.2-45 in. Lavender, purple and gold. Wonderful. Each \$2.50, prepaid.
- AVALON**—9.1-42 in. Light mauve. Each \$2.50, prepaid.
- BALLERINE**—9.4-48 in. High class light blue. Each 50c, prepaid.
- BLACK PRINCE**—7.8-30 in. Purple a very striking dark color. Each 25c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.
- CAPRICE**—7.5-30 in. Red. Each 25c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- CORRIDA**—8.3. Aniline blue. Each 30c, prepaid.
- DOROTHEA**—Pale lavender blue. Fine cut flower. 24 in. Each 25c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- DREAM**—8.5-36 in. Light pink. Each 50c, prepaid.
- DR. BERNICE**—7.4-36 in. Bronze and velvety crimson. Each 25c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- HARRIET PRESBY**—Probably the finest pink. Height 40 in. Each, \$2.00, prepaid.
- ISOLINE**—Pink and purplish rose. 8.6-36 in. Each, 25c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- JEANNE D'ARC**—7.8-36 in. White and lilac. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- KING OF IRIS**—Old gold and rich mahogany brown. 7.9-36 in. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- KASHMIR WHITE**—8.4-48 in. The largest white. Each 50c, prepaid.
- LENT A. WILLIAMSON**—9.6-42 in. One of the finest irises in the world. Violet and velvety royal purple. Massive in flower and growth, of perfect form. Each 45c, prepaid.
- LORELEY**—7.0-36 in. Ultramarine, blue and gold. Each 25c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- MAGNIFICA**—9.1-48 in. Lavender and reddish purple. Each 50c, prepaid.
- MME. CHEREAU**—7.4-36 in. White with irregular blue border. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100.
- MME. CHOBAUT**—8.5-36 in. Red and chalcedony yellow, weined brown. Each 50c, prepaid.
- MONSIGNOR**—8.4-30 in. Rich violet purple. Each 15c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.20; \$8.00 per 100.
- MOTHER OF PEARL**—48 in. Pale bluish lavender. Each 40c, prepaid.
- ORIFLAME**—7.8-30 in. Blue and violet. Each, 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- OPERA**—8.7-28 in. Velvety violet rose. Each 50c, prepaid.
- PALLIDA DALMATICA**—Magnificent pale blue. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- PRINCESS BEATRICE**—9.5-48 in. Most delicate silky lavender. Each 50c, prepaid.
- PROSPER LAUGIER**—8.3-30 in. Fiery bronze and velvety purple. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.20; \$8.00 per 100.
- QUEEN OF MAY**—Beautiful light pink. 7.0-40 in. Each 15c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.20; \$8.00 per 100.
- SHEKINAH**—8.8-36 in. Pale yellow. Each 50c, prepaid.
- SEMINOLE**—8.3. Bright crimson, the only one in this color. Each 50c, prepaid.
- SOUV DE MME. GAUDICHAU**—9.0-32 in. Extra good dark purple. Each 50c, prepaid.
- STORM CLOUD**—Grayish blue, bronze and purple. 7.0-30 in. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- TAMERLANE**—7.0-32 in. Violet and deep purple. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- TROOST**—8.0-24 in. Extra good pink. Each 50c, prepaid.
- VALERY MAYET**—8.5. Finest bronze. Each \$1.00, prepaid.
- VIOLEACEA GRANDIFLORA**—Magnificent deep blue. 8.0-32 in. Each 15c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100.
- YELLOW HAMMER**—24 in. Pure bright amber yellow. Each 50c, prepaid.
- MIXED IRIS**—Many varieties, fine for cutting. Not prepaid, dozen 50c; \$2.50 per 100.

IRIS

is one of the most beautiful flowers—no doubt as to that. It has two serious faults. It multiplies too fast and it never winter-kills. From the grower's standpoint it would be "some flower" if it was hard to raise. It cannot be shipped when cut. That is the German Iris. Siberian Iris can be shipped when cut in the bud stage and is therefore worth growing in quantity.

When peonies are late for Decoration Day early varieties of German Iris come handy as they seldom fail to be in bloom in the latter part of May.

IMPORTED EUROPEAN SCYTHES



European Scythe

Made of fine magnetic steel on the principle of a razor. Blade very thin, back strong. Can be sharpened to such a keen edge than one can almost shave with it. Unbeatable in mowing grass, grain or clover. Usually sharpened by hammering, which sharpens and hardens the edge. Those not knowing how to use the hammer should sharpen the blade on a grindstone. Not strong enough for mowing tough, big weeds or brush. Special prices, in quantities, for parks and cemeteries. All our scythes fit the American or any other kind of handle.

Dealers and Jobbers

Write for quantity prices. We carry large stocks and can take care of sizeable orders at any time.

PRICES FOR EUROPEAN SCYTHES

Length	Postpaid each
20 inches	\$1.90
22 inches	1.95
24 inches	2.00
26 inches	2.00
30 inches	2.10
32 inches	2.20
28 inches	2.10

SWEDISH PATTERN SCYTHES

One Length Only, 29 inches, \$2.10

Swedish scythe is in appearance similar to European but a little heavier; the blades weigh about $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each.

SCYTHE STONES—European pattern, pointed at both ends. Each 25c, postpaid.

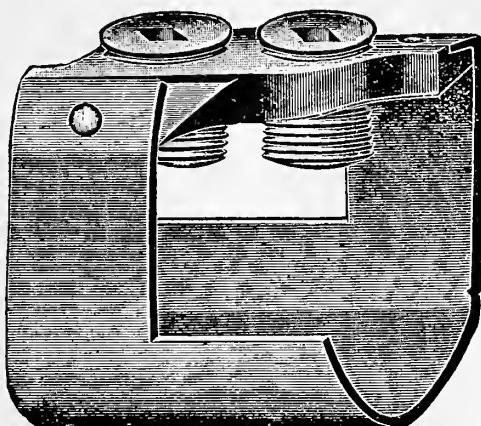
A COMPLETE SCYTHE

including the blade, handle, scythe ring, hammer, anvil and stone for \$5.00, prepaid.

EUROPEAN SCYTHE HANDLES

This is straight, not bent. When ordering European handles, please state style you prefer, whether Bohemian, German, French, Russian, Polish, etc. Each, postpaid, \$1.45.

SCYTHE RINGS



European Scythe Ring

Single screw ring	30c
Double screw ring	35c
All prices postpaid.	

SCYTHE AND PLANT DISEASES

Many fungous diseases and injurious insects live on weeds through the winter and move to the cultivated patches in the spring. You can destroy both these enemies cheaply and effectively by using a scythe or sickle.

GOURDS FOR BIRDS' NESTS

Calabash Gourd makes a fine bird's nest. Remove the seeds and dried up pulp and with a stout sharp knife make an opening in the gourd's hard shell varying the size according to what birds you want to attract.

CALENDULA IN WINTER

High prices for flowers prevail from December 15th to March 1st. Calendulas will yield a heavy crop of bloom during that time if started about July 20th planted in ground beds about Sept. 15th. If the soil rich and deep, the temperature kept down, the results will be fine, firm flowers on long stems.



EUROPEAN GRASS HOOK

These European Grass Hooks or better known as German Grass Hooks are a standard article on the American market. People that know demand them, because they are light and keep the edge better than most other grass hooks. Price each 55c; \$5.80 per doz., prepaid.

"LIKEARAZOR" GRASS HOOK



This Grass Hook, like a razor, has a strong back and extremely thin blade,

very sharp and keeps sharp. Will cut grass and weeds with the least exertion on the part of the user. It is hand made, hammered out of a solid piece of very high grade steel. This grass hook will do better work than any other now on the market.

We are sure you will like this grass hook better than any you ever used. If not, send it back at our expense and we will give you your money back. Price, prepaid, each 65c, \$6.80 per doz.

IMPORTED BUSH SCYTHE

A practically unbreakable scythe for cutting heavy weeds and brush. Sharpened by hammering; by drawing out the edge to the thinness of a razor, easy to cut with. On fairly level surface cuts the weeds, brush, or grass flush with the ground. It is a wonderful tool but only if drawn out by hammering. We recommend this scythe only to those that know how to sharpen a scythe with a hammer. Each \$2.50, \$25.00 per dozen, prepaid.

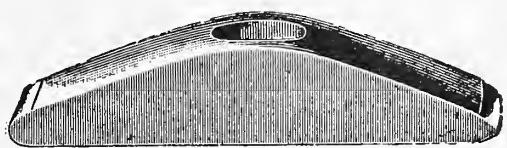
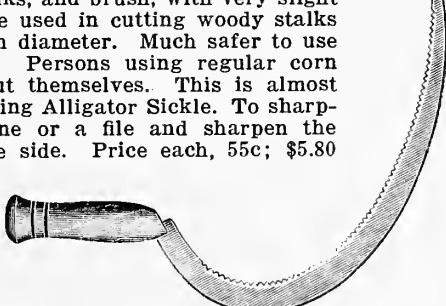
Real Steel in Our Scythes

It is just 17 years since I ordered three of your scythes which are still in use and in A-1 condition. The scythe I am now ordering is for one of my neighbors.

J. Konop, Maribel, Wis.

ALLIGATOR SICKLE

Alligator sickle has a toothed edge, is very sharp, and is an exceedingly useful tool. It will cut grass, corn stalks, and brush, with very slight exertion. It can be used in cutting woody stalks up to two inches in diameter. Much safer to use than a corn knife. Persons using regular corn knife frequently cut themselves. This is almost impossible when using Alligator Sickles. To sharpen, use emery stone or a file and sharpen the tool on the reverse side. Price each, 55c; \$5.80 per dozen, prepaid.



Hammer

HAMMERS AND ANVILS

Hammering draws out and hardens the edge of the scythe and the scythe stays sharp for a much longer time than it would if it was sharpened by the whetstone alone. Price: Hammer 80c; Anvil 85c, prepaid.

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Beans	12, 13	Vine—See Cobaea	13	nitum, Stipa		Rhodante	98	Turnip	56
Beets	14, 15	cyclamen	80	Grevillea	84	Melothria	90	U	
Beggar Weed	61	Cyclanthera	79	Grevillea	84	Portulaca	89	Umbrella Plant—See	
Begonia	71	Cynoglossum	79	Hedysarum	86	Calandula	96	Cyperus	
Bird of Paradise	72	Cyperus	79	Helianthus	86	Principia	97	Vegetable Marrow	50
Black Eyed Susan	103	Cypress Vine	79	Helianthus	86	Princess Feather—		Valeriana	104
Blanket Flower	84	D		Helichrysum	86	See Amaranthus		Verbena	104
Bleeding Heart	109	Dahlia	80, 107	Heliotropium	86	Primula	97	Velvet Bean	61
Blue Bonnet—See		Dandelion		Melothria	86	Rose	96	Veronica	104
Scabiosa Caucasica		Datura		Milfoil	86	Rose Moss	96	W	
Blue Bottle—See		Devil in the Bush—		Millettia	61	Rudbeckia	98,	Waldmeister	113
Centaurea Cyanus		See Nigella		Millettia	113	Rue	61	Wallflower	105
Blue Grass		B		Mitchella	113	Saffron	90	Watermelon	36, 37
Blue Lace Flower	72	C		Daisy—See Aster Hardy		Salsify	71	Water Cress	20
Bocconia	72	Dicentra		Dianthus	113	Saxifrage	87	Wild Cucumber	105
Borage	113	Dicentra—Bleeding		Dianthus	113	Myosotis	98	Wistaria	105
Borecole	24	Heart	109	Honesty—See Luna-		Monard a	91	White Clover	9
Boston Ivy	66	Hop	72	ria		Saponaria	98	Wormwood	113
Brachycome	72	Horehound	113	Mimulus	90	Sea Lavender—See		X	
Briza	72	Horseradish	72	Mint	72	Mourning Bride	100	Xeranthemum	104
Bromus	58	I		Mimulus	90	Mulberry Seed	63	Yarrow	113
Browalia	72	Impatiens	83	Milkweed	86	Mullein Dock	113	Yucca	106
Broom Corn	61	Erigeron	83	Monkshood	80	Sea Pink—See		Zinnia	5, 106
Broccoli	2, 14	Dianthus	83	Monarda	91	Armeria			
Brussels Sprouts	15	Dianthus Chinensis	83	Saxifraga	87	Sea Holly—See			
Bulbs	107	Dracanea	77	Myosotis	90	Sea Holly			
Butterfly Flower	99	Dusty Miller	76, 113	Monstrosa	65	Scorzonera	51		
C		Echeveria	83	Dolichos	83	Mustard	40		
Cabbages	2, 4, 14, 16	Echinops	83	Dolichos	83	Myrtle	91		
Caccalia	73	Egg Plant	29	Hyssop	113	Myrtles	100		
Caladium	107	Elephant Ear	107	I					
Calceolaria	73	Endive	29	Iberis	86				
Calendula	72	Eryngium	83	Ice Plant	86				
California Poppy	73	Erigeron	83	Impatiens	83				
Calliopsis	73	Eryngium	83	Immortelle—See					
Callirhoe	73	Eryngium	83	Xeranthemum	83				
Campanula	73, 74	Eupatorium	83	Indian Pink—See					
Canary Bird Vine	74	Enialia	83	Indian Pink—See					

SEEDS OF POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Most herbs should be cut when in full bloom, dried quickly in shade and when thoroughly dry packed in boxes with the air entirely excluded. The seed of most varieties is small and delicate, therefore it should be sown in finely prepared soil, free from weeds, to secure a satisfactory stand.

ANISE—The seeds are used in fine pastries. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

BALM—Used for making wine and tea, also for culinary purposes; an excellent bee plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

BASIL SWEET—Sweet smelling herb that is used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BASIL DWARF OR BUSH—Strongly sweet scented plant, grown mostly in pots as a house plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BENE—The dried leaves immersed over night in a tumbler of water make a drink beneficial in cases of dysentery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BOHNENKRAUT—See summer Savory.

BORAGE—Leaves are used in pickles and salads; flowers excellent for bees. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CARAWAY—Used in flavoring liquors, breads, meats, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

CATNIP—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CHAMOMILE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 10c.

CHIVES—A variety of onion; used for seasoning. Seed: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; 1 oz. \$1.00. Plants: 20c per dozen, postpaid.

CUMIN (CZARNUSZKA)—Seeds are used for flavoring bread and meats. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

COTTON—Pkt. 5c.

DILL—The green leaves are used for pickles and for flavoring sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

FENUGREEK—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

FOXGLOVE PURPLE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

HEMP—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 40c.

HENBANE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HOREHOUND—The leaves are used for flavoring, also in the manufacture of liquors and cough remedies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HYSSOP—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LAVENDER—Grown chiefly for its flowers which are used in the making of perfumes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LICORICE—Seeds in pods per Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

LOVAGE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

MAW OR BLUE POPPY—The seed is used in pastries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

MARIGOLD POT—Single, for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

MARJORAM SWEET—The dried leaves are used for seasoning meats and various dishes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.50.

MINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c postpaid. Two varieties, Spearmint and Peppermint.

PEPPERMINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c, postpaid.

PIMPINELLA—(Bunnet). The young, tender leaves are used as salad; they have a flavor resembling cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

RUE—Said to have medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

SAFFRON—Used for coloring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SAGE—Leaves are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$5.00.

SAVORY SUMMER—A culinary herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

THYME—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

WALDMEISTER—Used in May vine and also for scenting clothes. Pkt. 5c.

WORMWOOD—Has medicinal qualities. Beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

YARROW—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HOP—Chmel. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 60c.

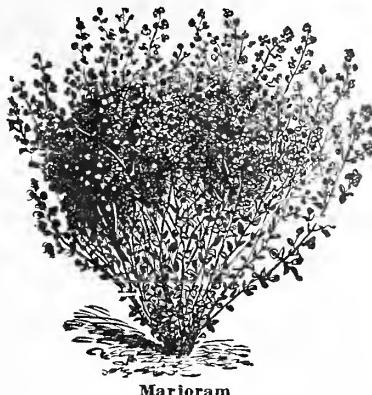
TANSY—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

COMPETITION

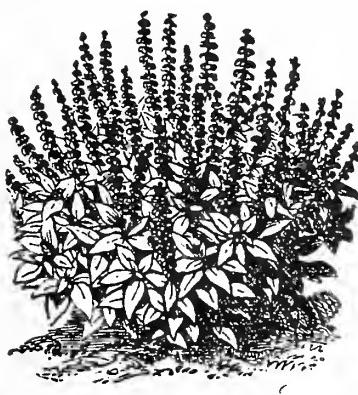
There is plenty of it, in your line of business and in ours. Action brings relief. Place yourself beyond competition by playing the game harder. Grow only the best, put up your wares in the neatest way you can, be in a class by yourself.

Add more perennials to your line, grow more plants that bloom in May and June when flower lovers are in a buying mood. You will sell no end of them but you must have the plants first. Try these few:

Armeria, Cheiranthus Allioni, Coreopsis Double, Heuchera, Doro- nicum, Hesperis, Linum, Pentstemon Grif., Platycodon, Shamrock, Trollius. All are easily raised from seed, producing masses of bloom. Being not the kind that you can see in everybody's garden, are sure to excite interest and create more sales.



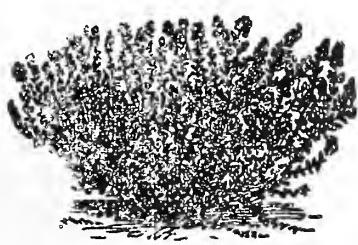
Marjoram



Sage



Balm



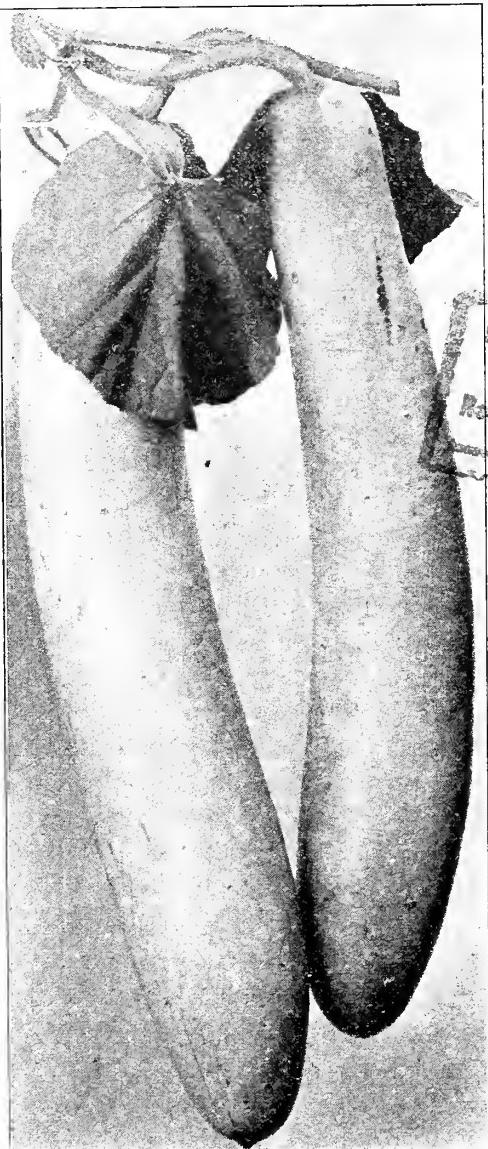
Thyme

Gigantic Tasmania Bean

A Wonderful Novelty

SINGLE FRUITS WEIGHING AS MUCH AS 18 POUNDS OF MOST LUSCIOUS FLAVOR

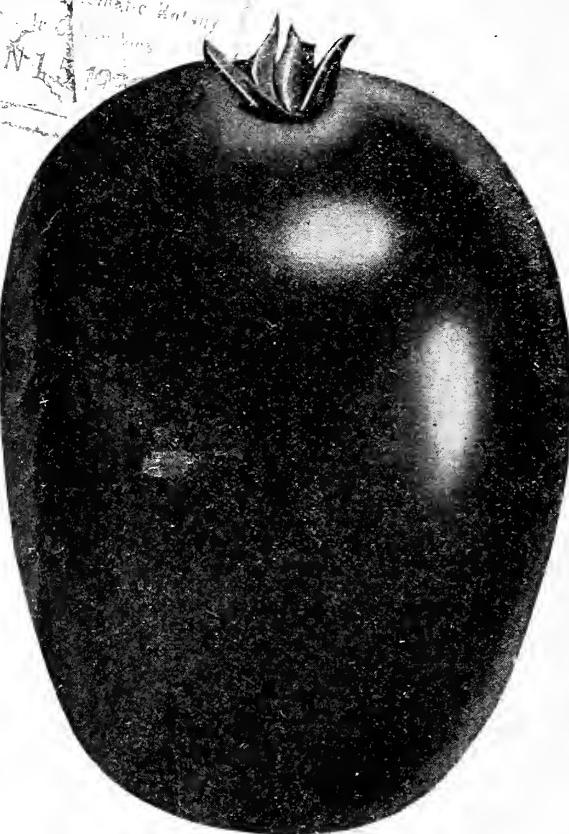
Tasmania Bean is a variety of Cocozella, producing an immense amount of fruit, delicate in taste and nourishing, whether boiled, fried, stewed or baked. To many people, the fruit sliced, breaded and fried in butter tastes like a most tender veal steak. The fruit grows on vines similar to those of squash but much more vigorous in growth. If given support the vines will climb and the fruit will hang down and be of fine, straight, symmetrical form. Pick when young, when the fruits weigh about 8 pounds or less. Culture same as for watermelons. Place 2 or 3 seeds in each hill, not more. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.80.



Tasmania Bean

TO MAKE GLADIOLI PAY

you must have them in bloom before and after the outdoor crop. Start planting January 15th and keep on planting at intervals of 15 days up to March 1st. You may plant in benches or beds and to save space, in pots, which you will place under the benches and on benches when well rooted and with about 6 inches of growth, about 30 to 40 days after potting. Plant again March 15th in pots, place the pots under the benches, when well rooted place the pots on the benches and transfer them to cold frames towards the end of April to get bloom towards the end of June or you may plant March 15th in solid beds in the greenhouse. Again you can start bulbs in April in pots and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Also plant about April 1st and again April 15th in cold frames. You will have them in bloom long before the outdoor crop. Plant lightly for a crop of bloom to come in August and September and if short, you can always buy, as a rule, for less than the cost of production. For a crop of bloom in the late fall when outdoor crop is gone, asters about played out and mums not counting for much, plant early varieties from July 1st to 10th or even two or three weeks later in a sheltered spot.



Tomato Goose Egg

GOOSE EGG TOMATO

A cross between Marglobe and the Italian variety San Marzano. Very distinct in shape and we believe, will prove a favorite for obvious reasons. Just look at the illustration. An ideal shape for slicing. In shape and size like a goose egg, red in color, very meaty with very few seeds. Medium early and very heavily productive. A small percentage of plants, raised from the seed we can supply at present, are not true to type. These off plants bear tomatoes shaped like Marglobe and here and there a plant will bear fruit shaped like a lemon, however, all first class and marketable. We hope to have Goose Egg tomato perfectly fixed and of uniform type after another season. Meanwhile, we offer the seed of this entirely new and distinct sort, a type of promise and to be heard about and to influence the trend in tomato breeding from now on. Pkt. 50c.